TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

EXTENSION SERVICE

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COLLEGE PARK, MD.

FOR THE YEAR 1926

Cooperative Extension Work In Agriculture and Home Economics
Extension Service, University of Maryland, and the
United States Department of Agriculture
Co-operating.

T. B. SYMONS, Director

Distributed in furtherance of acts of Congress of
May 8 and June 30, 1914.

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County	Name	Headquarters
Allegany	* R. F. McHenry	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	* S. E. Day	Annapolis
Baltimore	* W. C. Rohde	Towson
Calvert	* J. B. Morsell	Prince Frederick
Caroline	* T. D. Holder	Denton
Carroll	* E. K. Walrath	Westminster
Cecil	* T. H. Bartilson	Elkton
Charles	* G. R. Stuntz	La Plata
Dorchester	* Wm. R. McKnight	Cambridge
Frederick	* H. R. Shoemaker	Frederick
Garrett	* J. L. McGlone	Oakland
Harford	* H. W. Carroll	Bel Air
Harford	* W. H. Evans (Assistant)	Bel Air
Howard	* M. H. Fairbank	Ellicott City
Kent	* H. B. Derrick	Chestertown
Montgomery	* O. W. Anderson	Rockville
Prince George's	* W. B. Posey	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's	* E. W. Grubb	Centerville
St. Mary's	* G. F. Wathen	Loveville
Somerset	* C. Z. Keller	Princess Anne
Talbot	* E. P. Walls	Easton
Washington	* M. D. Moore	Hagerstown
Wicomico	* J. P. Brown	Salisbury
Worcester	* E. I. Oswald	Snow Hill

LOCAL AGENTS

* J. F. Armstrong (col.)	Southern Maryland	Seat Pleasant
* L. H. Martin (col.)	Eastern Shore	Princess Anne

* In cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

† Devoting part-time to Extension Work.

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EXTENSION SERVICE

FOR THE

YEAR 1926

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

DR. R. A. PEARSON,
President, University of Maryland:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twelfth Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the calendar year 1926, together with a financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926.

Respectfully submitted,

College Park, Md.,
January 1, 1927.

THOMAS B. SYMONS,
Director, Extension Service.

HON. S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman, Board of Regents:

In accordance with the requirements of the Act of Congress, approved May 8, 1914, and known as the Smith-Lever Act, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for submission to the Governor of the State, the Twelfth Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the calendar year 1926, together with a financial report for the fiscal year ending June, 1926.

Respectfully submitted,

College Park, Md.,
January 1, 1927.

R. A. PEARSON,
President.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
Governor of Maryland:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Twelfth Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, submitted to me through the President of the University.

Respectfully submitted,

Baltimore, Md.,
January 1, 1927.

S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman, Board of Regents.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

EXTENSION SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1926.

BY THOMAS B. SYMONS, *Director.*

Introduction

The past year has been marked by irregularities in weather conditions that have naturally affected the year's results in yields of agricultural crops and consequent returns to the farmers

It is a fact that a great many people fail to realize that the weather has a greater effect upon agriculture than any other one factor. An unusually wet spell at a particular period, as occurred the past summer when peaches were ripening, can cause untold loss to the producers. It not only seriously affected ripening fruit but caused extended losses to truck crops such as tomatoes, which were seriously affected the past season.

The farmers were blessed for the most part with bountiful crops and, had prices been more favorable or more consistent with the prices the farmers have had to pay for materials and labor, our people would have experienced a prosperous year. The unusual yield of wheat, one of the State's important cash crops, served as a great help to those dependent upon this crop for revenue. Our diversification in crops together with nearness to markets has enabled our farmers to fare better than those in less favored localities.

Fortunately economic conditions in the industrial field in the East have been prosperous and this condition has greatly aided the agricultural condition from the standpoint of demand for food products.

There still exists a great disparity between the prices for products that the farmer buys and the prices he receives for

the products sold. This is an outstanding economic problem involving the disposal of surplus agricultural products and the leveling of labor and other costs so that agriculture may compete successfully with industry.

The economic stress imposed upon farmers during the past few years by virtue of this situation has had a stimulating effect in emphasizing the importance of economical production, the proper adjustment of farm operations and the application of modern methods of practice in accordance with the findings of agricultural research that will prove of inestimable value to the industry.

The same may be said in connection with the improvements demanded in the field of distribution and marketing of farm products. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon this phase of the business. It is believed that the stress of circumstances will more and more force the individualistic or indifferent farmer into effective co-operative movements thereby not only compelling him to produce economically high quality products properly graded, but causing him to co-operate with his neighbor in co-operative distribution and thus insure as reasonable a return as market conditions will permit. Fortunately this is now being done in our dairy industry and while there is yet much to accomplish along the line of economical production, the dairymen of this State are enjoying the fruits of co-operative effort in the disposal of their fluid milk.

The question of adjusting production to consumer demand has hardly been intelligently considered by our farmers as a whole. It is believed that careful attention should be given to the information secured on intentions to plant or produce issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and that sooner or later farmers' organizations should consider what services they can render their membership in this connection. I believe in days to come each producing center will be allocated certain acreages in order to prevent the enormous surpluses of many products that now occur and cause severe losses not only for the surplus produced but the whole industry. It is believed that the surplus problem in connection with farm products can be handled at least as satisfactorily as the surplus milk problem is being handled in our dairy industry.

THE CLUB MEMBER IS SHOWING THE WAY TO "A MILLION SHEEP ON MARYLAND FARMS."

With these problems before the agriculture of the State there has been an unusual demand made upon the Extension forces to meet the needs of the farmers for assistance in readjustments in connection with farm operations and especially to increase yields and lower costs.

It may be said that there has been greater progress in this State during the past year or two in the selection of varieties of seeds, plants and animals looking toward increased yields and more economical production of products than in any former period. The policy of the Service has been to emphasize these fundamentals together with the promotion of co-operative activities among farmers and farmers' organizations. We believe in co-operative marketing of agricultural produce where it can be practiced with efficiency and along sound business lines. We believe that we must have co-operative production in quality and grades in any community before we can progress very far in the co-operative marketing field. Commendable progress has been made in the State along these lines but naturally it will take some time and intensive effort to bring about this result for many of our agricultural products.

Record Wheat Crop

The year 1926 will be recorded as yielding the largest crop of wheat per acre that the State has produced, giving an average production of 23 bushels per acre and a total yield of about 12,000,000 bushels. This was the largest average yield reported by any State east of the Mississippi River.

While the season was particularly favorable, especially at the ripening period, yet the constant efforts of all forces to improve varieties and to encourage farmers to plant varieties best adapted to their respective localities and to increase local sources from which high quality seed might be obtained as shown by the results of the Experiment Station, have been important factors in increasing our yields per acre.

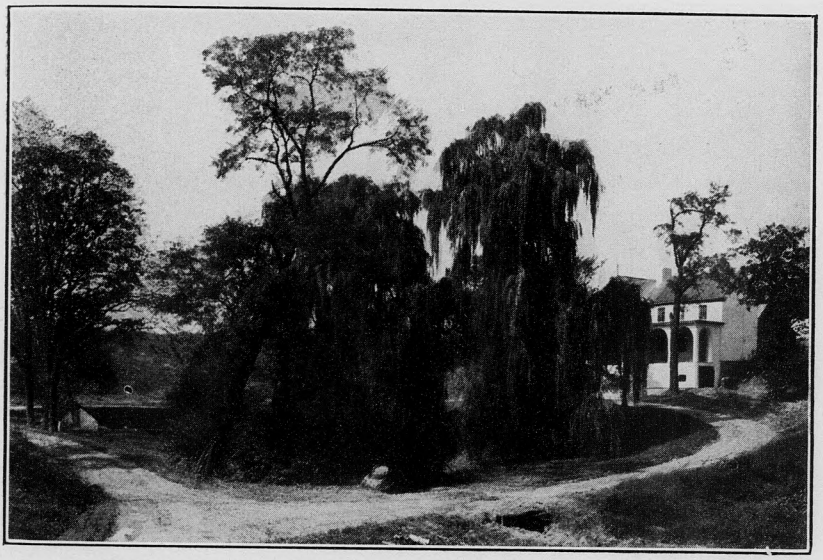
Growers of good seed wheat have been encouraged to have their fields examined with a view to having it certified.

A special campaign was conducted during the past year by the Extension Service in co-operation with the Government for the control of smut. In some sections this disease was

causing serious losses. It is hoped that the results from the intensive campaign conducted the past fall will be apparent in next year's yield and quality of grain.

Dairy Industry—Dairy Special

Every effort has been made during the past year to improve our dairy breeds and to lower the cost of milk production. Herds have been improved through the introduction of purebred dairy animals and through the elimination of low producing cows as revealed by cow testing associations.

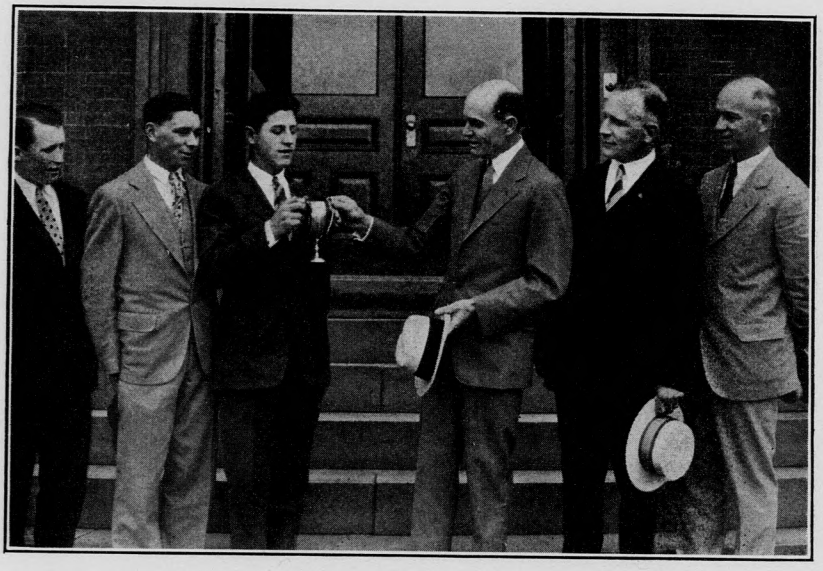


AN ATTRACTIVE FARM HOME IN THE HILLS OF WESTERN MARYLAND.

A special dairy train was conducted in co-operation with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Farm Bureau, dairy organizations, the National Dairy Council and breed organizations, together with local organizations in eight counties where the train stopped. The idea of the special was to encourage the purchase of better sires and proper selection and feeding of dairy animals. Specimen animals of different breeds were transported on the train for demonstration purposes. The meetings at the special were well attended by dairymen and a number of purebred bulls were sold in various sections of the State.

Dairy Judging Team

The Maryland Boys' Club Judging Team, winning the national championship at the National Dairy Show held at Indianapolis in 1925, visited England the past summer to compete with the English team for the international cup. The team was composed of Arthur Dunnigan, Harford County, Stanley Sutton, Kent County, and Ralph Walker, Montgomery County. It was accompanied by Mr. Horace B. Derrick as coach and Dr. F. B. Bomberger, Assistant Director, as administrative representative. The team sailed from New York on June 18th and returned August 9th. Our team lost the contest by 17 points. Inasmuch as this country has won this contest for the past four years and as Maryland boys have won two of the four contests the winning by England will likely serve to make the competition more stimulating in the future.



THE MARYLAND DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING TEAM, WHICH REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEST IN ENGLAND, RECEIVING THE GOLD CUP AND A CHARGE TO DEFEND IT FROM SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE W. M. JARDINE.

The team representing the Service had a splendid trip which was enjoyed by all. The experience and educational value of such a trip cannot be overestimated.

The Extension Service is deeply indebted to the following persons and organizations who contributed the funds making the trip possible:

Baltimore Sun,
Maryland State Bankers' Association,
Milk Bottlers' Exchange of Baltimore,
Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Maryland State Dairymen's Association,
Union Stock Yards of Baltimore,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,
Pennsylvania Railroad,
Baltimore Chamber of Commerce,
Inter-State Milk Producers' Assn., Philadelphia,
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co. of Philadelphia,
Harbison Dairies of Philadelphia,
Dolfinger's Dairies of Philadelphia,
Kent County,
Harford County,
Montgomery County.

The regular state judging contest between the various county teams was held during September at the Timonium Fair. The Kent County team won first place in the contest. The three high boys, Wilbur Morris, Jr., Walter Morris and Austin Miller, with County Agent H. B. Derrick, as coach, competed in the national contest at Detroit in October. The Iowa boys' club team won first place while Maryland's team won second in competition with teams from 23 states. We regret not winning first again, but are proud of our team's showing. There is no doubt that these contests aid in developing interest in dairy club work.

Progress in Marketing

The marketing work of the Extension Service has continued along lines designed to encourage co-operative marketing, to improve the quality of Maryland products going to market and to remedy wherever possible unfavorable market conditions. Reasonable progress has been made during the past year although in the case of several important crops weather conditions seriously interfered with the proper handling of the products. Assistance has been given in organizing and directing co-operative associations or groups handling dairy products, poultry products, tobacco, canning crops, livestock, wool, orchard fruits, vegetables, seed potatoes and minor special crops.

With the organization of the State Department of Markets it was possible to inaugurate in the State in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture shipping point inspection service. This work begun in the summer of 1924, developed into large proportions during 1925 when 1,325 carload shipments were examined at 33 loading points and included the inspection of Irish potatoes, apples, sweet potatoes, peaches, cucumbers, cantaloupes and early tomatoes. The past year the Chief of

J. K. HANE, JR., INSPECTOR FOR THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS AND THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INSPECTING APPLES IN THE PACKING HOUSE OF THE AMERICAN FRUIT GROWERS, TONOLOWAY, MD.

the Department reports the inspection of 3,010 carloads at 56 loading points and including the inspection of apples, Irish potatoes, peaches, strawberries, sweet potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes and cantaloupes.

This is a large and important field and our hope is that additional funds will be available in order that the department may be able to meet the demands made upon it.

Growing Interest in Home Work

Perhaps nothing has been more evident in the development of Extension Work in Maryland than the growing interest and appreciation among farm and rural women of the home demonstration work as conducted by the specialists and home demonstration agents. The aims and purposes of the work in promoting improved rural homes and community life and giving practical help in every day problems are being appreciated and accepted by the women in all parts of the State. More than six thousand women are meeting in clubs and carrying on projects in food, nutrition, clothing, home health and sanitation,

RURAL WOMEN LEARNING THE INTRICATE ART OF MILLINERY.

household management and home furnishing, gardening, poultry and income earning enterprises.

The Rural Women's Short Course has now become an institution which must be conducted each summer. More than 340 attended the past summer session. It is an inspiration to observe the enthusiasm and interest that the rural women take in participating in the instruction work given during this course at the University.

The girls' club work is making equally good strides in the State and while there have been no international contests to encourage girls' club work as yet, nevertheless there are many young rural girls profiting from the principles, ideals and projects in girls' club work.

Use of the Radio

An attempt has been made during the past year to give out agricultural information by radio. With no funds available for extensive broadcasting, or the erection of a station even if such was deemed advisable under our conditions, it was only possible for the Extension Service to co-operate with other agencies in radio work. Beginning last June we were able to arrange for a weekly lecture by the specialists of the institution to be broadcast every Tuesday evening from Station WMAL. We are greatly indebted to the M. A. Leese Company for their co-operation and for permission to carry on this lecture program regularly every week since that date. Arrangements are now being completed to continue this course of lectures throughout 1927.

In addition to the above we were able to co-operate with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the regular noon Farm Flashes given from radio station WRC, Washington. These noon talks are in the form of dialogues and give information on all phases of agriculture. Commencing October 1, 1926, these talks have been given each day in the week except Saturday and Sunday. Prof. C. S. Richardson, Mr. R. M.Watkins and Mr. M. D. Bowers have assisted in placing these talks on the air. We have received many responses from various persons expressing their appreciation of this radio service and we are glad to be so situated as to be able to co-operate with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in this work.

Crop Yields 1926

As a matter of record, the crop yields have been included in the Annual Report of the Extension Service for the past seven years. These figures are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and show production, yield and values for the past year and comparisons with previous years.

Maryland Crop Statistics

Crop and Year	Acres	Production			Farm Value Dec. 1		
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total	Value Per Acre
CORN*							
1926	554,000	39.8	22,049,000	Bus.	$.64	14,111,000	$25.47
1925	554,000	45.0	24,930,000	"	.70	17,461,000	31.50
1924	327,000	31.0	16,337,000	"	1.11	18,134,000	34.41
WHEAT—							
1926	520,000	23.0	11,960,000	"	1.30	15,548,000	29.90
1925	495,000	21.0	10,395,000	"	1.51	15,696,000	31.71
1924	500,000	15.8	7,900,000	"	1.45	11,455,000	22.91
OATS—							
1926	52,000	32.8	1,706,000	"	.50	853,000	16.40
1925	55,000	32.0	1,760,000	"	.53	933,000	16.96
1924	48,000	34.0	1,632,000	"	.64	1,044,000	21.76
BARLEY—							
1926	10,000	34.3	343,000	"	.80	274,000	27.44
1925	12,000	33.0	396,000	"	.87	345,000	28.71
1924	11,000	35.0	385,000	"	.93	358,000	32.55
RYE—							
1926	15,000	18.0	270,000	"	1.05	284,000	18.90
1925	18,000	19.0	342,000	"	1.14	390,000	21.66
1924	15,000	15.0	225,000	"	1.22	275,000	18.30
BUCKWHEAT—							
1926	8,000	20.2	162,000	"	1.00	162,000	20.20
1925	7,000	24.0	168,000	"	1.00	168,000	24.00
1924	7,000	18.0	126,000	"	1.10	139,000	19.80
POTATOES—(Total crop)							
1926	41,000	90.0	3,690,000	"	1.60	5,904,000	144.00
1925	37,000	73.0	2,701,000	"	1.94	5,240,000	141.62
1924	39,000	83.0	3,237,000	"	.81	2,622,000	67.23
SWEET POTATOES—							
1926	11,000	165.0	1,815.000	"	.75	1,361,000	123.75
1825	9,000	129.0	1,161,000	"	1.70	1,974,000	219.30
1924	8,000	130.0	1,120,000	"	1.27	1,422,000	165.10
HAY (All tame)—							
1926	396,000	1.30	516,000	Tons	20.00	10,320,000	26.06
1925	416,000	1.39	577,000	"	19.00	10,963,000	26.35
1924	426,000	1.77	752,000	"	16.40	12,333,000	28.95
TOBACCO—							
1926	32,000	900.00	28,800,000	Lbs.	.216	6,221,000	194.40
1925	30,000	823.00	24,690,000	"	.238	5,816,000	195.87
1924	32,000	765.00	24,480,000	"	.227	5,557,000	173.66

*NOTE—The figures shown for corn relate to corn for all purposes; include tha hogged and that siloed; also that cut without removing ears and fed; as well as tha corn husked and snapped for grain, the yield for grain being applied to the TOTAL CORN ACREAGE to obtain an equivalent production figure for ALL corn.

Maryland Crop Statistics—Continued

Crop and Year	Acres	Production: Per Acre	Production: Total	Production: Unit	Farm Value Dec. 1: Per Unit	Farm Value Dec. 1: Total	Farm Value Dec. 1: Value Per Acre
APPLES (Total crop)—							
1926	.....	.....	3,500,000	Bus.	.50	1,750,000	.....
1925	.....	.....	1,900,000	"	1.15	2,185,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	1,850,000	"	.98	1,813,000	.....
(Commercial Crop)—							
1926	.....	.....	600,000	Bbls.	1.50	900,000	.....
1925	.....	.....	324,000	"	3.40	1,102,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	314,000	"	3.11	977,000	.....
PEACHES—							
1926	.....	.....	700,000	Bus.	.75	525,000	.....
1925	.....	.....	240,000	"	1.85	444,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	600,000	"	1.36	816,000	.....
PEARS—							
1926	.....	.....	394,000	"	.55	217,000	.....
1925	.....	.....	280,000	"	1.00	280,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	335,000	"	.82	275,000	.....
GRAPES—							
1926	.....	.....	1,330	Tons	50.00	66,000	.....
1925	.....	.....	781	"	72.00	56,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	770	"	75.00	58,000	.....
TOMATOES (For Mfr.)—							
1926	37,000	2.4	88,800	"	13.90	1,234,000	33.36
1925	49,800	5.0	249,000	"	15.97	3,976,000	79.85
1924	45,300	3.3	149,400	"	19.50	2,913,000	64.35
SWEET CORN (For Mfr.)—							
1926	28,800	2.2	63,500	"	14.08	894,000	30.98
1925	42,800	2.7	115,600	"	17.67	2,043,000	47.71
1924	32,500	1.8	58,500	"	14.69	859,000	26.44
CANTALOUPES—							
1926	6,120	163.	998,000	Crts.*	1.42	1,417,000	231.46
1925	5,570	162.	902,000	"	.92	830,000	149.04
1924	5,930	100.	593,000	"	1.62	961,000	162.00
STRAWBERRIES—							
1926	10,650	3,200.	34,080,000	Qts.	.15	5,112,000	480.00
1925	9,100	1,900.	17,290,000	"	.16	2,766,000	304.00
1924	11,080	2,200.	24,376,000	"	.09	2,194,000	198.00

*Crates containing 24 pounds.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the Extension Service has been conducted during the past year as heretofore. Funds have not permitted the employment of a district agent, but it is hoped we may be able to do so during 1927. The manifold duties of the director and assistant director have prevented that supervision, especially of new agents, that is desired. We should have an experienced district agent who can devote all his time to visiting and aiding the county agents in their programs of work.

A splendid spirit of co-operation exists among all the workers in the Service and relations of the Service to the other divisions of the institution and the State Department of Public Instruction are most agreeable and satisfactory. No difficulties have arisen in the co-operative work between the county agents and vocational teachers. In fact, the warmest co-operation exists in many counties where all forces are working together on a common program for the development of club and community work.

The relations of the Service to farm organizations in the State are likewise sympathetic and co-operative. There are naturally many problems to be solved in developing organization among rural people, but fortunately in this State there has been no obstacle to that harmony among the various groups that is so necessary for constructive work. The policy of the Service has been to do everything in our legitimate field to aid and promote organization among farm people. It is our belief that through such organized groups our Extension programs can be best promoted.

The year 1926 has seen a greater turnover in the county agent force of the Service than any previous year. Changes in agents in 14 counties have been necessitated by the advancement of agents to other fields of labor offering greater opportunities. A change of an agent in a county always is accompanied by an intangible loss. It is becoming increasingly difficult to hold experienced and well trained men and women agents. Our people are demanding more and more of the agents and consequently the best men and women available are needed in most of our counties.

The Extension Service is receiving unusual co-operation from the Boards of County Commissioners in the several counties. Even during these times when the demand for reduction in taxes is very insistent small increases have been granted in most of the counties for the support of Extension work.

Sources of Extension Revenue

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, there were available for Extension Work the following funds: Federal Smith-Lever $56,287.11; State Smith-Lever, $46,287.11; U. S. Department of Agriculture (regular) $17,400.00; U. S. Department of Agriculture (Clarke-McNary Bill), $1,500.00; Federal Smith-Lever Supplementary, $14,676.40; County Demonstration Fund, $47,631.00; State Funds for General Extension, $15,055.00; State Horticultural Fund, $12,911.00; Marketing Extension Fund, $10,906.00; and $56,987.00 contributed by the various counties, or a total of $279,640.62.

During the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, there are available: Federal Smith-Lever, $56,287.11; State Smith-Lever, $46,287.11; U. S. Department of Agriculture (regular), $17,400.00; U. S. Department of Agriculture (Clarke-McNary Bill), $1,500.00; Federal Smith-Lever Supplementary, $14,676.40; County Demonstration Fund, $50,000.00; State Funds for General Extension, $15,000.00; State Horticultural Fund, $12,560.00; Marketing Extension Fund, $10,000.00; and $60,000.00 contributed by the various counties, or a total of $283,710.62.

Changes in Personnel

The following changes in personnel have taken place during the year:

A. D. Radebaugh resigned as Canning Crops Specialist December 31, 1925. Succeeded by L. M. Goodwin March 1, 1926, by transfer from County Agent in Caroline County.

Miss Bertha Knight resigned as District Home Demonstration Agent and Clothing Specialist February 28, 1926. Succeeded by Mrs. Helen V. McKinley June 1, 1926.

Miss Jessie Campbell resigned as District Home Demonstration Agent and Nutrition Specialist April 15, 1926. Succeeded by Miss Margaret McPheeters August 16, 1926.

W. E. Harrison appointed as part-time Marketing Specialist May 1, 1926.

B. E. Carmichael, part-time Animal Husbandry Specialist, transferred to experiment Station on full-time basis October 1, 1926.

H. M. Carrol appointed as Assistant County Agent in Harford County January 1, 1926, to succeed O. W. Anderson, who was designated as Acting County Agent in Harford County November 1, 1925.

G. R. Cobb resigned as County Agent in Wicomico County January 31, 1926. Succeeded by James P. Brown March 1, 1926.

S. S. Stabler resigned as County Agent in Dorchester County January 31, 1926. Succeeded by Wm. R. McKnight May 1, 1926.

Miles H. Fairbank re-appointed as County Agent in Howard County February 8, 1926, to succeed E. K. Walrath, who was transferred to Carroll County as County Agent on February 9, 1926, succeeding F. W. Fuller, who resigned February 15, 1926.

W. C. Snarr resigned as County Agent in Montgomery County March 31, 1926. Succeeded by O. W. Anderson by transfer from Harford County July 1, 1926.

Thos. D. Holder appointed as County Agent in Caroline County May 3, 1926, to succeed L. M. Goodwin.

Jos. L. McGlone appointed as Assistant County Agent in Frederick County June 16, 1926.

B. B. Derrick returned to Harford County as County Agent July 26, 1926, after extended leave.

P. W. Chichester resigned as County Agent in Frederick County July 31, 1926. Succeeded by Henry R. Shoemaker August 1, 1926.

S. R. Newell resigned as County Agent in Calvert County October 15, 1926.

B. B. Derrick resigned as County Agent in Harford County October 15, 1926.

Mrs. Elva S. Bohannan resigned as County Home Demonstration Agent in Charles County December 31, 1925. Succeeded by Miss Ula F. Fay June 1, 1926.

Miss Lora E. Sleeper appointed Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent in Frederick County January 1, 1926. Resigned May 31, 1926. Succeeded by Miss Katherine L. Baker June 16, 1926.

Miss Vida N. Metzger appointed as County Home Demonstration Agent in Howard County January 16, 1926.

Miss Hattie E. Brooks appointed as County Home Demonstration Agent in Dorchester County May 17, 1926, to succeed Miss Sarah E. Coyne, who resigned September 30, 1925.

Miss E. I. Cobb resigned as County Home Demonstration Agent in Carroll County June 30, 1926. Succeeded by Miss Agnes Slindee September 16, 1926.

Miss Frances W. Hancock appointed as Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent in Washington County July 16, 1926.

Miss Priscilla B. Pancoast appointed as Assisstant County Home Demonstration Agent in Baltimore County September 1, 1926.

Miss Susan V. Hill resigned as County Home Demonstration Agent in Kent County September 30, 1926.

Miss Florence H. Mason re-appointed as County Home Demonstration Agent in Wicomico County October 1, 1926. She had resigned July 31, 1925.

Miss Blanche B. Clarke resigned as County Home Demonstration Agent in Prince George's County October 31, 1926. Succeeded by Miss Ethel M. Regan, November 1, 1926.

Miss Lillian R. Grimm resigned as County Home Demonstration Agent in Cecil County October 15, 1926.

Equipment

No special equipment has been purchased by the Service during the past year except office supplies, slides, and new mimeograph and typewriters to replace old ones. It is hoped that funds may be available during the coming year to purchase or have made a number of exhibit charts and models.

Increasing Efficiency of Workers

Every effort has been made during the year to improve the efficiency of the workers of the Service. Monthly conferences of the specialists are regularly held where common problems are discussed. Group meetings of agents are also held. An annual conference of all members of the Service is held at headquarters.

The physical welfare of the agents is a matter for careful consideration. The constant night work with organizations together with the demands of each day is liable to undermine the health of an honest worker. In some cases it is a question whether the adoption of suitable working hours for the agent leaving a sufficient time for rest and recreation will not be a necessity in order to maintain good health.

The tendency among many county workers has been to meet the necessities of the hour and in the final summing up of the year's work to find that regular programs or goals for the year have not been accomplished. It is hoped to place more emphasis upon our goals for 1927 and thereby accomplish more in carrying out programs of work.

Records of Office Work

The system of records and financial accounts as kept under the supervision of Miss K. G. Connolly, administration assistant and chief clerk, is most satisfactory. The office organization with all clerks in one office greatly assists in dispatching a great amount of work with a minimum force. During the year a total of 9,927 first class letters have been mailed from headquarters while the total pieces of mail numbered 72,871. In all 102,965 first class letters and pieces of mail were sent out by the Extension Service throughout the State.

In closing this discussion of the administration project I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to all members of the Service for their cordial support and especially to Dr. F. B. Bomberger and Miss V. M. Kellar for the able assistance they have rendered.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications have been issued by the Extension Service during the past year: Bulletin 34, "More Vegetables From The Home Garden," (reprint) 76 pages, 3,000 copies; Bulletin 39 (reprint), "The House Dress", 19 pages, 3,000 copies; Bulletin 40, "More Tomatoes From Fewer Acres," 18 pages, 3,000 copies; Circular 49, "Formulas and Schedules for Young and Partly Grown Chicks" (reprint), 1 page, 3,000 copies; Circular 58, "Southern Tomato Plants and the Root Knot Disease", 4 pages, 3,000 copies; Circular 59, "Possible Spread of the Wheat Disease Nemotodes by Infested Chicken Feed", 4 pages, 3,000 copies; Information Card No. 13, "Apple Spray Chart", 3,000 copies; Information Card No. 14, "Peach Spray Chart", 3,000 copies; Eleventh Annual Report, 84 pages, 2,000 copies.

Mr. M. D. Bowers, specialist in agricultural journalism, edits the publications and has ably assisted in many administrative details with reference to publicity, informative statements, addresses, etc.

As head of the information service Mr. Bowers reports that the news work has been unusually heavy during the past year. In fact, there is great need for an expansion of this work when we take into consideration the various means of publicity including photographs, charts, and exhibits that are needed in placing the work before the public. The chief function of the information service has been to assist and support other Extension methods in developing the agricultural and home economic program throughout the State. In this respect it has supplied information supplementary to that reaching rural people through other Extension channels. It has assisted in arousing interest in the work of the Extension Service and other departments of the University and in acquainting the public generally with the progress of work conducted by the

institution. Special publicity has been given to Farmer's Day, the Rural Women's Short Course, Club Week, Judging Contest, Rural Ministers' Short Course and other matters of interest.

Photographs

In co-operation with Mr. Reuben Brigham, of the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. Bowers reports visits to three counties during the past year with a view of securing photographs of the Extension work in progress. Through the assistance of Mr. Ackerman, photographer for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a splendid series of photographs of Extension activities is being built up. We desire to extend this service throughout all the counties.

Miscellaneous

Press releases prepared and issued during the year have covered a variety of topics. The majority have been mailed to all newspapers and farm publications in the state. Special articles have been prepared by Mr. Bowers for the "Co-op", "Farm Journal", "Agriculture Leaders' Digest" and "the Official Record" of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Bowers reports giving considerable time to assisting in placing exhibits for State and county fairs. He also has attended and addressed several meetings.

PROJECTS

The work of the Service is conducted under regular projects by specialists and agents. All projects are planned in advance and approved by the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

COUNTY DEMONSTRATION WORK

All county agent work is conducted under this project. It is a matter of pride that we have maintained a county agent in every county of the state since 1917 and at the present there is a home demonstration agent in every county except three. In addition, assistant agents have been employed in three counties and assistant home demonstration agents in two counties. There are two local (colored) men agents, one in South-

ern Maryland and one on the Eastern Shore, and one local (colored) home demonstration agent in Southern Maryland.

The policy of this Service has been always to provide as far as possible for well trained county workers and to use the remaining available funds for specialists and other demands. It is believed that that is the primary intent of the Smith-Lever Act and is the best means of rendering the greatest service to the people of the State.

Until the present year the turnover in the county agent force has been relatively small and the lengthening tenure of office by agents, both men and women, has rendered the work of supervision easier. During the year just ended, however, there has been an unusual turnover in our county agents and we are faced with a difficult problem in the supervision of new agents. Fortunately there has been little change among our specialists.

It is our earnest hope that during the coming year funds will permit the employment of a district agent who will be able to devote his whole time to visiting and assisting agents in their programs of work.

A study of the annual reports of the agents shows marked progress in the various projects and programs of work undertaken. Much time of the agents is devoted to assisting in farm organization work; that is, in furnishing programs for community meetings and in developing community programs. The discussion under the various projects will reveal the progress that is being made in the various activities of county agent work. Commendable progress which is being made in the marketing field will be presented under this project heading later in this report.

Below is given a brief statistical summary of the agents' work:

Number of farm visits made in conducting Extension work	12,793
Number of calls on agents for assistance	44,088
Number of individual letters written	46,515
Number of demonstration meetings held	1,368
Number of people who attended demonstration meetings	29,266
Number of other cooperative educational meetings held	1,701
Number in attendance at these meetings	159,535
Number of training meetings held for local leaders	41
Number in attendance at these meetings	364
Number of Extension Schools and Short Courses held	24
Number in attendance at these Extension Schools and Courses	1,229

County Demonstration Agents

The following agents are employed in the respective counties at this date:

County	Name	Headquarters
Allegany	R. F. McHENRY	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	J. M. HUFFINGTON	Annapolis, Md.
Baltimore	W. C. ROHDE	Towson
Calvert	JOHN B. MORSELL (acting)	Prince Frederick
Caroline	T. D. HOLDER	Denton
Carroll	E. K. WALRATH	Westminster
Cecil	T. H. BARTILSON	Elkton
Charles	G. R. STUNTZ	La Plata
Dorchester	WM. R. McKNIGHT	Cambridge
Frederick	HENRY R. SHOEMAKER	Frederick
Garrett	JOS. L. McGLONE	Oakland
Harford	H. M. CARROLL (acting)	Bel Air
Howard	M. H. FAIRBANK	Ellicott City
Kent	H. B. DERRICK	Chestertown
Montgomery	O. W. ANDERSON	Rockville
Prince George's	W. B. POSEY	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's	E. W. GRUBB	Centerville
St. Mary's	G. F. WATHEN	Loveville
Somerset	C. Z. KELLER	Princess Anne
Talbot	E. P. WALLS	Easton
Washington	M. D. MOORE	Hagerstown
Wicomico	J. P. BROWN	Salisbury
Worcester	E. I. OSWALD	Snow Hill
Local Agents		
Southern Maryland	J. F. ARMSTRONG (Col.)	Seat Pleasant
Eastern Shore	L. H. MARTIN (Col.)	Princess Anne

NEGRO WORK

We are more than gratified with the progress being made in negro Extension work with our limited force. It is surprising to see the interest in club work, especially with pigs, by colored boys. The demonstrations undertaken by negro farmers are changing make-shift methods of farming to sound cultural practices and progress in the grading of produce for market is most commendable. I wish funds permitted the employment of additional agents to assist the 6,000 negro farmers of the State.

A special group conference of colored workers in co-operation with the negro supervisors of the U. S. Department of Agriculture was held at Seat Pleasant last January and was most helpful in outlining definite work for the year.

Mr. L. H. Martin will represent our Service at the Conference of Southern Negro Workers to be held at Orangeburg, S. C., in January.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Home demonstration work has made satisfactory progress during the year not only from the standpoint of assisting rural women and girls with the problems of the home but likewise from the standpoint of greater usefulness to the rural community.

As reported by Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent, there have been few changes of importance in the plan of work during the year. There has been a considerable change in personnel, however, and while this has been a handicap in some counties, replacements have been

A CLASS IN SEWING GIVES A DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT WAS LEARNED AT THE RURAL WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE.

made as quickly as possible and without interrupting the work more than necessary.

As formerly, the work was carried on largely through women's and girls' clubs which were organized along lines best adapted to the needs of rural community life. Growing in membership and in numbers, these clubs have provided a steadily increasing field for home demonstration work and have been important factors in the effectiveness of the work during the past year.

Every effort has been made to strengthen these organizations during the year and to increase their usefulness. To this end, effort has been made to concentrate the work of the or-

ganizations along fewer lines, to train leaders, to secure regular attendance at meetings, to conduct meetings according to proper parliamentary procedure and to keep a record of activities undertaken and performed.

Community Projects

While the work of the organizations has centered largely around the home demonstration program, there have been some worth while community achievements that would have been impossible without united effort. Community enterprises of note have been particularly marked in counties where federations of clubs have been established.

In every movement looking to the advancement of rural community welfare, the home demonstration forces have endeavored to assist. Whenever possible they have co-operated with county boards of education, county health organizations, parent-teachers' associations, Granges, Farm Bureaus, community organizations and women's clubs. In addition, the home demonstration agents have taken active part in such community activities as picnics, field days, county tours, achievement days, community exhibits, fairs, club camps, etc.

Local Leaders Trained

An important feature of the work during the year has been the training provided for leaders of local organizations of women and girls. A one or two day's training school for leaders has been provided for every county during the past year. Home demonstration work has been advanced materially by the local leaders who have voluntarily undertaken to impart to the members of their clubs the information which they have acquired at these schools and at the Rural Women's Short Course.

Rural Women's Short Course

The Fourth Annual Rural Women's Short Course was held during 1926 and again proved a splendid means of stimulating interest in home demonstration work. Three hundred and forty-two women were enrolled for the courses of instruction. As in former years, the event attracted women from nearly all

the counties of the State, all but three being represented in the enrollment.

The courses of instruction were varied and afforded a wide range in the matter of selection. In general, instruction was provided under such heads as foods and nutrition, clothing, household management, house furnishings, millinery, landscape gardening, home dairying, poultry, health, parliamentary law, citizenship and music.

An interesting feature of the course was the awarding of certificates to the 51 women who had attended each year since its inauguration three years previously. The certificates were presented in the name of the University of Maryland and attested to the interest and faithful attendance of those to whom they were granted. Special exercises were held to mark the occasion and these were attended by hundreds of interested people.

Clothing and Millinery

As reported by Mrs. Helen McKinley, district agent and clothing specialist, extension work in clothing and millinery during the year has consisted chiefly of instructing rural women and girls in the practical and simpler phases of home sewing and millinery construction.

One feature of the work which proved most popular was the instruction provided in remodeling garments. Demonstrations of this kind were held in practically every county and those who attended were not only shown how to convert old garments into more stylish models but were assisted with the work.

Somewhat similar work was undertaken in connection with millinery. Demonstration in re-blocking old felt hats and converting them into attractive models were held throughout the State and resulted in substantial savings in many homes.

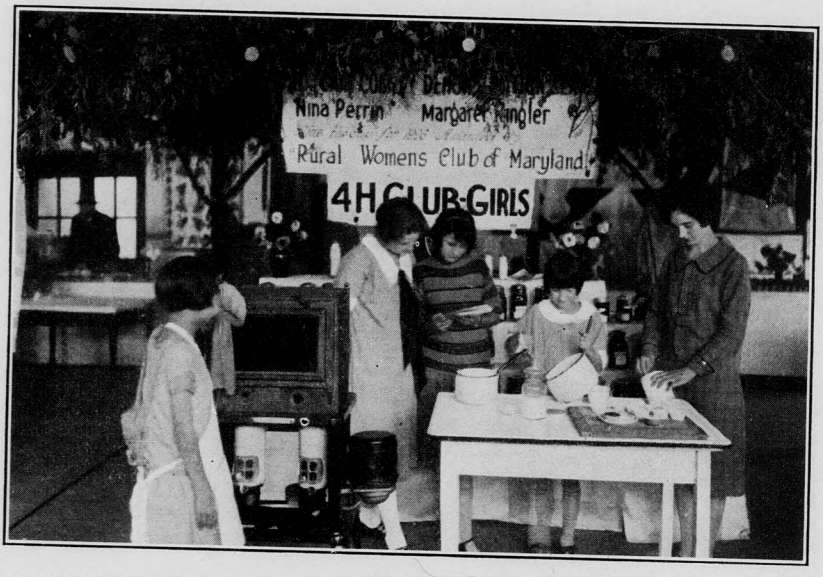
Foods and Nutrition

Nutrition work during the past year was conducted by Miss Jessie Campbell and Miss Margaret McPheeters, the latter taking up the work after Miss Campbell's resignation in August.

During the year the work has been directed to impressing rural women with the importance of properly selected and balanced foods. The work has been designed to give them a knowledge of food values, to instruct them in proper methods of food preparation and particularly to improve their knowledge of the food needs of the growing child.

Girls' Club Work

The girls' club work has followed a program during the year similar to that outlined for the rural women. Clothing,



CLUB GIRLS DEMONSTRATING SOME STEPS IN CAKE MAKING AT A LOCAL COMMUNITY SHOW.

canning, bread making, poultry raising, home decoration, food selection and preparation have been the principal subjects included in the programs in the respective counties.

According to Miss Dorothy Emerson, girls' club agent, the work during the year has been marked by the gradual improvement in the quality of the accomplishments. This has been particularly evident in the quality of the sewing. Exhibits of sewing done by Maryland club girls were entered in

the exhibition held in connection with the National Boys' and Girls' Club Congress at Chicago and were awarded prizes. The awards consisted of a second, a fourth and a fifth prize.

Exhibits and demonstrations by club girls were made during the year at the Timonium State Fair, the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., and at many county and community shows.

Home Demonstration Agents

Following is a list of home demonstration agents at present employed by the Extension Service:

County	Name of Agent	Address
Allegany	MAUDE A. BEAN	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	MRS. GEORGIANA LINTHICUM	Annapolis
Baltimore	MARY GRAHAM	Towson.
Calvert		Prince Frederick
Caroline	BESSIE SPAFFORD	Denton
Carroll	AGNES SLINDEE	Westminster
Cecil		Elkton
Charles	ULA FAY	La Plata
Dorchester	HATTIE BROOKES	Cambridge
Frederick	ELIZABETH THOMPSON	Frederick
Harford	EVA K. SCHURR	Bel Air
Howard	VIDA N. METZGER	Ellicott City
Garrett	LOLA BELLE GREEN	Oakland
Kent		Chestertown
Montgomery	BLANCHE A. CORWIN	Rockville
Prince George's	ETHEL REGAN	Hyattsville
Queen Anne's		Centerville
St. Mary's	ETHEL JOY	Leonardtown
Somerset		Princess Anne
Talbot	MRS. OLIVE K. WALLS	Easton
Washington	MARGARET SMITH	Hagerstown
Wicomico	FLORENCE MASON	Salisbury
Worcester	LUCY WALTER	Snow Hill

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent

Frederick	KATHERINE BAKER	Frederick

Local Agent

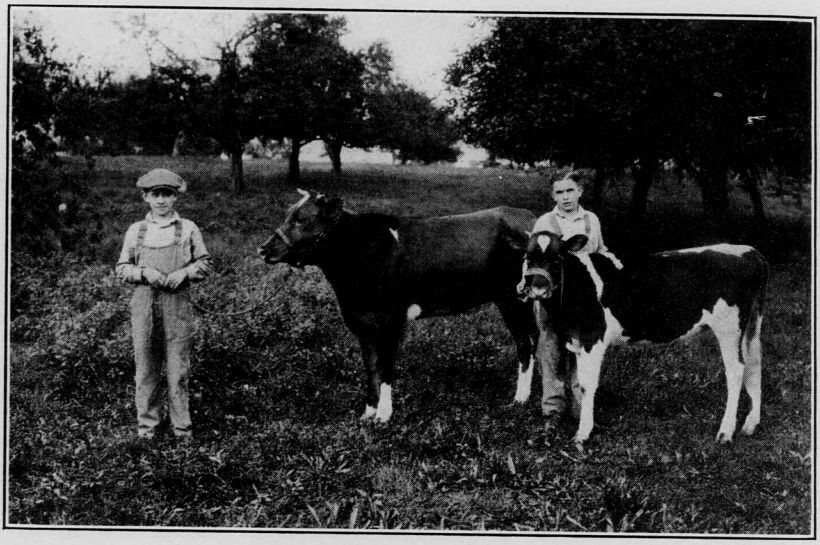
Charles and St. Mary's	LEAH W. HOPEWELL	La Plata

Following is a summary of home demonstration work for the year, reported by Miss Kellar and her assistants:

Number of home visits made in conducting Extension work	4,811
Number of calls on agents for assistance	11,952
Number of individual letters written	18,786
Number of demonstration meetings held	3,080
Number of people attending demonstration meetings	42,992
Number of other cooperative educational meetings held	850
Number in attendance at these meetings	48,896
Number of training meetings held for local leaders	75
Number in attendance at these meetings	431
Number of Extension Schools and Short Courses held	21
Number in attendance at these Extension Schools and Courses	767

BOYS' CLUB WORK

Notwithstanding the unusual turnover in the county agent force during the past year, the Boys' Club Agent, Mr. E. G. Jenkins, reports good progress in club work. Nearly every county where club work is promoted has now adopted the single project club basis. Local leadership is developing slowly. Coordination of junior demonstrations with adult projects



TWO OF THE HUNDREDS OF 4-H CLUB BOYS WHO HAVE SHOWN THE VALUE OF PUREBRED CALVES.

and the enlarging of the individual demonstrations are noticeably advancing.

The following statement, cited by the specialist and giving the ideals of club work, was used at county meetings to develop program work in the county and community.

1. *What club work is.*

It is a system of instruction in agriculture and home economics given to rural boys and girls by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural Colleges, and local forces cooperating, by means of farm, home and community demonstrations and club activities.

It is open to any rural boy or girl between 10 and 21 years of age. Anyone wishing to start a 4-H club should consult the county agricultural agent or the home demonstration agent for suggestions.

4-H club boys and girls are demonstrators—they learn and teach better ways on the farm, in the home and in the community.

4-H club boys and girls work, earn money and acquire property.

4-H club boys and girls do the needful, the wholesome, the helpful thing.

4-H club boys and girls meet together, work together, play together, cooperate, achieve.

4-H club boys and girls have high ideals and standards.

4-H club boys and girls are doers.

4-H club boys and girls build up their bodies and their health through right living; they train their hands to be useful, their minds to think clearly; their hearts to be kind.

They hold meetings, tours, exhibits, go on hikes and picnics, hold camps, attend short courses at the college, take part in judging and demonstration contests, aid in furthering community enterprises of many kinds and seek to know the best of farm life.

2. *What is the extent of 4-H club work?*

In 1925 there were more than half a million boys and girls enrolled in the 48 states. Their work was supervised by 3,000 Federal, State and county Extension agents assisted by 47,000 local volunteer leaders.

3. *Motto of 4-H clubs.*

"To make the Best Better."

4. *Meaning of the 4-H's.*

H—head, to think, plan and reason.
H—hands, service.
H—heart, loyalty and friendship.
H—health, healthful efficiency.

Supervisory Program

Mr. Jenkins reports that he has given the usual supervision to the work in the State. The change in agents has required greater attention in many counties. He reports visiting all except one county for the purpose of assisting in the work. A total of 67 contacts were made with county agents. The usual supervision was given to club week, negro club camp, Timonium Fair, Harford County Camp, Camp Vail, National Dairy Show and to the State poultry exhibit and contest.

A WASHINGTON COUNTY CLUB BOY WHO HAS DEVELOPED INTO A SUCCESSFUL BREEDER OF PUREBRED SWINE. IN THE REAR IS HIS IMPROVED TYPE HOG HOUSE.

Club Week

More than 400 young folks went home from club week in 1926 with an inspiration to do greater things and with the knowledge that they belonged to a State-wide and national group.

The tribal organization started in 1925 developed beyond expectation in 1926. The regular course of instruction was given the members by the specialists during the week and the

usual Maryland State Bankers' Trip to Washington was enjoyed by the group. Twenty counties were represented. Club week furnishes an excellent opportunity for the leading club members in each county to get together for mutual help and inspiration.

Camp Vail

Club members of the State were again permitted to participate in the activities at Camp Vail, Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass. Boys and girls, whose achievements in club work exhibited qualities of leadership, were selected for the training and inspiration incident to the week at Camp Vail.

Demonstrations in the killing, cleaning, preparation and cooking of chickens "Maryland style" were repeated by the Maryland club members and were witnessed by many hundreds of visitors. In addition to the club members selected for the demonstration teams, two club members were chosen to represent the State at the Moses Leaders' Training School the week prior to the exposition.

Timonium Fair

Ten boy club dairy judging teams competed in the State contest at the Timonium Fair the past year. These included representatives from Kent, Frederick, Montgomery, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Anne Arundel, Garrett and Howard counties. The Kent team won first place, the three high boys being Walter T. Morris, Kent County, Austin Miller, Frederick County, and Wilbur Morris, Kent County.

The usual prizes were offered for the different club exhibits. Seventy head of dairy cattle and 30 head of swine were shown by club members. It was stated by the judges that the club exhibits never reached higher standards.

National Dairy Exposition

Through the aid of the Timonium Fair officials the State team was again sent to the National Dairy Show to compete in the National Judging Contest. Maryland again proved its supremacy by placing second out of 22 states. Our team lost first place to Iowa. The Maryland team was accompanied by Mr. H. B. Derrick, county agent of Kent County, as coach.

A demonstration in preparation of dairy animals for the show ring was also put on at the National by Grover Walker, Montgomery County, and Percy Shortall, Talbot County. These boys were trained by County Agent G. R. Stuntz and Mr. J. A. Conover, Extension dairy specialist.

International Cattle Judging Contest

The Maryland Dairy Cattle Judging Team winning first place at the National in 1925 and composed of Arthur Dunnigan, Harford County, Ralph Walker, Montgomery County, and Stanley Sutton, Kent County, and accompanied by County Agent H. B. Derrick, as coach, and Dr. F. B. Bomberger, as administrative representative, visited England the past summer to compete in the international contest. Our team lost to the English team by the narrow margin of 17 points out of a possible 900. The team was royally entertained in all parts of England and Scotland and enjoyed a sight seeing tour in the Continent.

Maryland State Bankers' Cooperation

It is pleasing to acknowledge the splendid cooperation that is given the boys' club work throughout the State by the State Bankers' Association. Judge Frank I. Duncan, the chairman of the Agricultural Committee, is a most enthusiastic supporter of all phases of club activities. The association not only aided in financing the European trip, but gave assistance to Club Week and to various projects in the counties.

Club Projects

In developing the single project clubs there seems a tendency toward club work with animals more than with crops. Calf clubs, pig clubs and poultry clubs seem to dominate. There are several factors that lead to developments along this line rather than with crops, although there is club work in progress with corn, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, garden and other crops. The total membership of the respective clubs for 1926 is given as follows:

Club Members Reporting

Corn	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Tobacco	Gardens	Others
64	35	20	64	116	10

Dairy	Swine	Poultry	Sheep
370	253	520	225

We are proud of the accomplishments of club work in Maryland. We hope to see its further development in the future.

AGRONOMY

Extension work in agronomy during the past year has been directed mainly to assisting farmers in improving the quality and the yield per acre of the corn crop, in controlling smut of wheat, in the production and utilization of legume crops, in growing and storing tobacco and in general soils problems.

Mr. F. W. Oldenburg has served as Extension Agronomist and has been assisted in the work during the year by Prof. J. E. Metzger, Mr. Geary Epply and others of the staff of the University of Maryland.

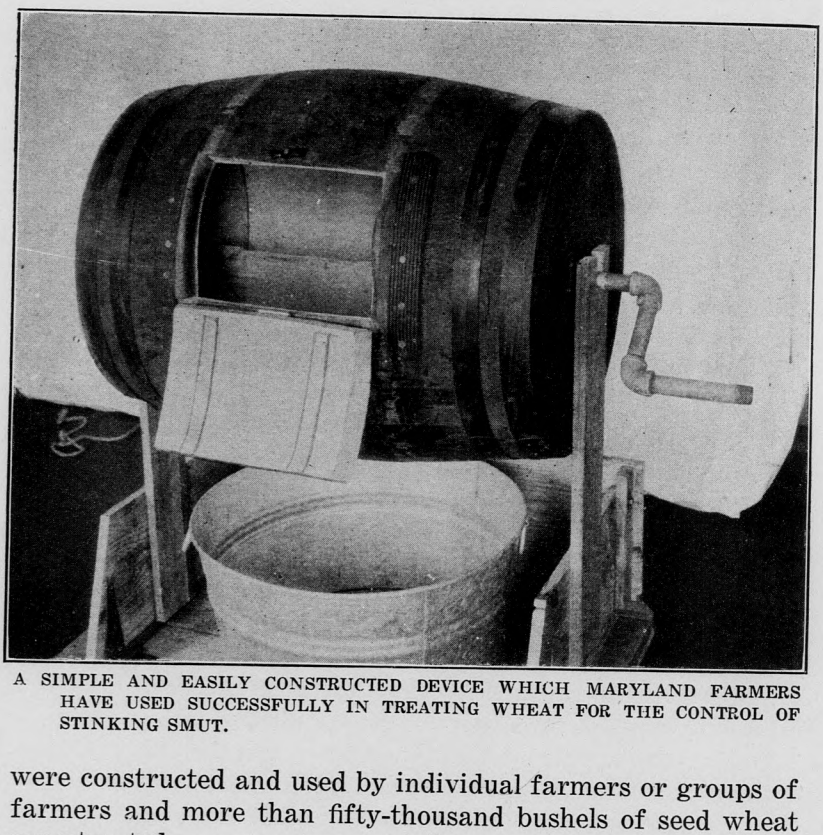
Control of Wheat Smut

Perhaps the most outstanding problem in connection with the agronomy work during the year was the necessity for immediate and active measures to minimize the losses due to smut of wheat. During the fall of the previous year attention had been called to an apparent increase in the prevalence of the disease in the state. Demonstrations had been held in a number of the counties to show methods of controlling the disease by the use of copper carbonate dust.

During the spring and early summer months the situation with respect to smut was uncertain and made advisable a survey which was conducted by the specialist in agronomy and the specialist in plant pathology. Nearly 700 fields in 17 counties were examined and smut was found present in varying quantities in more than half of the number. This situation made imperative an intensive campaign to acquaint the farmers of the state with the methods of treating seed wheat for the control of the disease.

A practical and easily constructed device to be used in mixing the copper carbonate dust with the seed wheat was designed and made by the specialist in agronomy. This device together with the proper method of applying the dust was demonstrated to groups of farmers at meetings in 18 of the 24 counties of the state.

As a result of the demonstrations, 98 wheat treating devices



A SIMPLE AND EASILY CONSTRUCTED DEVICE WHICH MARYLAND FARMERS HAVE USED SUCCESSFULLY IN TREATING WHEAT FOR THE CONTROL OF STINKING SMUT.

were constructed and used by individual farmers or groups of farmers and more than fifty-thousand bushels of seed wheat were treated.

Legume and Soil Work

Sixteen feed and legume schools were held during the year to instruct farmers in proper methods of growing the more important legume crops and in utilizing legume hays in feeding livestock. A demonstration for farmers interested in the pro-

duction of soybean seed was held to show a newly developed type of harvester. Some help also was given producers in the marketing of soybean seed.

Soils work during the year consisted of meetings in a number of counties at which farmers were instructed in the use of lime and fertilizers. These meetings were held in co-operation with Dr. A. G. McCall, head of the soils department of the Experiment Station. One of the most important of these was a demonstration meeting at which farmers had an opportunity to see the effect of soybeans on succeeding crops.

Seed Corn Selection

Demonstrations in selecting seed corn as a means of controlling root rot were continued during the year in co-operation with the Extension pathologist. In most cases the demonstrations were conducted with farmers who had selected their seed corn for a series of years and the results show marked increases in yield from the selected seed.

Corn shows have been held throughout the state and have served the purpose of encouraging the use of purebred seed. As in previous years, the Extension agronomist assisted in selecting samples of corn to be exhibited at the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago and while the number of premiums were fewer and the placings lower than previously, the State succeeded in winning a reasonable number of prizes. The low quality of corn, due to wet weather, made satisfactory selections difficult to obtain.

Tobacco Growers Aided

In connection with the tobacco crop, the most important feature of the work of the year was a series of meetings in the tobacco growing counties to acquaint farmers with such subjects as soil fertility and disease control. Demonstrations with tobacco also were given through teams of club boys who were trained by the county agents. In Prince George's County a tour for tobacco growers was held and proved valuable from the standpoint of demonstrating good fertilizer and storage practices.

In addition to his other work, the specialist judged exhibits at 23 fairs and community shows during the year.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Extension work in animal husbandry during the year as reported by the specialist, Mr. K. A. Clark, dealt chiefly with the problems of breeding, feeding, management, and marketing.

While there is no large or concentrated livestock industry in Maryland, sheep, swine or beef cattle and often all three are maintained to some extent on the majority of the farms of the State. In the aggregate the industry has a most substantial value and economical production and maintenance of livestock open up new opportunities for Maryland farmers.

Swine Production Improved

Efforts to promote the economical production of swine have consisted, among other things, of encouraging the winter feeding of legume hay, the greater use of green forage during fall, spring and summer months, greater attention to sanitation and improvement in the quality of the breeding stock.

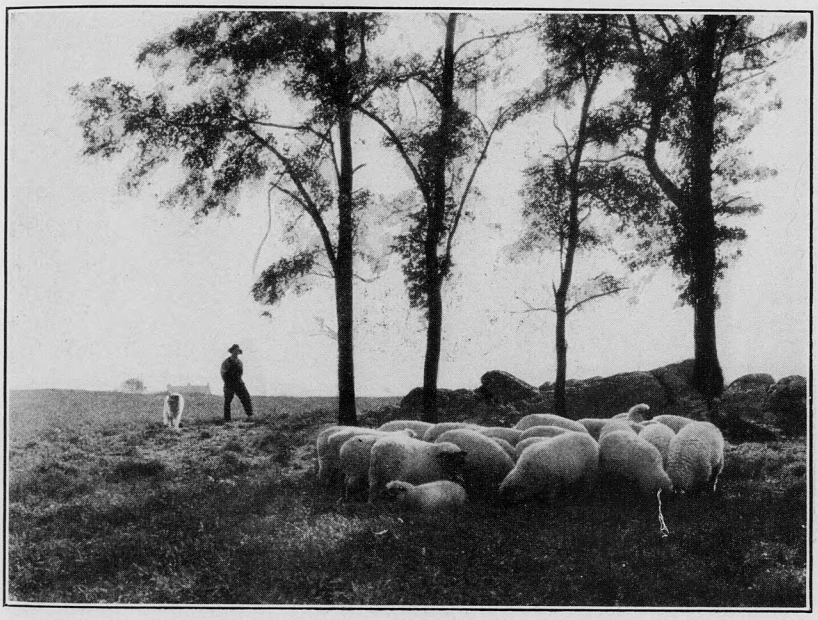
In co-operation with the Maryland Swine Growers' Association, effort has been made to interest farmers and club members in good methods of feeding and management through the Maryland litter contest. There were six entries in this contest during the year, the best record being made by George Carlton Oland, a club boy of Montgomery County, who succeeded in getting his 12 pigs to a weight of 2,423 pounds in 150 days. While the number of entries in the contest was not large, it proved valuable in arousing interest among growers of swine and in directing attention to the possibilities of swine production under a careful system of management.

Interest in Sheep Maintained

Interest in sheep has been well maintained during the year and growers generally have shown a disposition to improve their breeding stock and to seek and adopt better methods of management.

One of the most important events of the year, in so far as

the improvement of breeding stock is concerned, was a ram sale held under the auspices of the Maryland Sheep Growers' Association at the University of Maryland on Farmers' Day. The sale drew many growers from all parts of the State and resulted in the disposal of 26 purebred Hampshire and Shropshire rams at an average price of $41.57. The rams were distributed to 11 counties and should have an important influence in improving the quality of the sheep in their respective communities. Co-operating with the Sheep Growers'



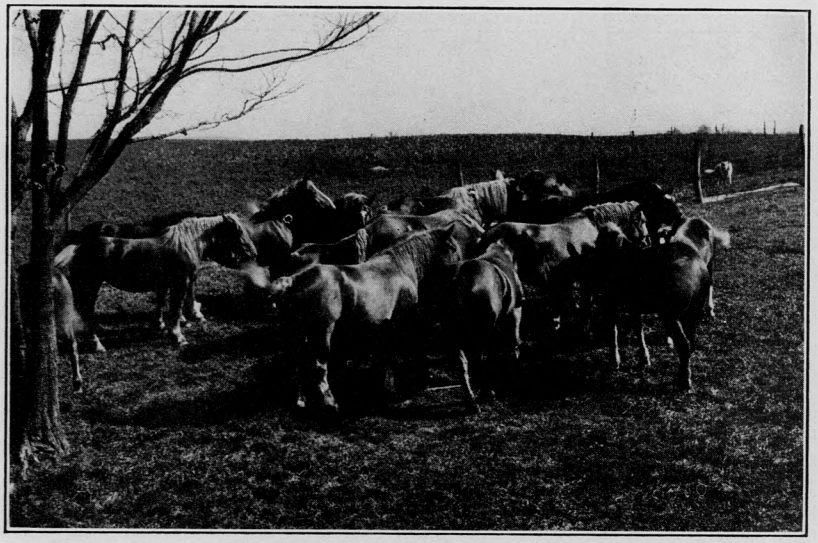
FLOCKS OF PUREBRED SHEEP, LIKE THOSE SHOWN ABOVE, ARE BECOMING MORE NUMEROUS ON MARYLAND FARMS.

Association were the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Baltimore Union Stock Yards Company and the University of Maryland Extension Service.

Other work done in connection with the sheep industry during the year consisted of demonstrations in docking and castrating lambs, wool grading and supplying information to growers regarding the treatment for stomach worms of sheep.

Horses and Beef Cattle

There has been little demand for information regarding horses and beef cattle although the specialist has assisted wherever possible in promoting interest in these two classes of livestock. An interesting demonstration in grading up a herd of beef animals through the use of a purebred bull was started during the year and will be continued. Some effort also was devoted to interesting feeders of beef cattle in the co-



PUREBRED BELGIAN HORSES ON THE FARM OF W. H. CUNNINGHAM, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

operative purchase of their cattle but not enough sentiment developed to warrant continuation of the plans.

Better Fair Exhibits

Encouraging developments in connection with premiums offered by county and State fairs on certain classes of livestock occurred during the year. The Timonium Fair, for the first time in its history, offered premiums for exhibits of sheep and succeeded in presenting a most creditable sheep show. At the Hagerstown Fair premium money on sheep was confined to four breeds which are the ones of economic importance in

the territory. The same plan was followed at the Timonium Fair and has been proposed to the Frederick Fair board.

Mr. Clark was called upon to judge the livestock classes at fairs and community shows throughout the State. In addition to preparing and placing an interesting and valuable educational livestock exhibit at the Timonium Fair, Mr. Clark assisted in planning and arranging the entire Extension Service exhibit. The specialist served during the year as secretary-treasurer of the Maryland Sheep Growers' Association and in that capacity issued a monthly News Letter containing matters of interest to the membership.

Mr. B. E. Carmichael, professor of animal husbandry, and Dr. DeVoe Meade, head of the department of animal and dairy husbandry, assisted with the Extension work during the year.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Advances of importance have been made in the dairy industry of the State during the past year. Among them may be mentioned an increase in the price of milk sold on the Baltimore and Washington markets through the agencies of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association and the Maryland Virginia Milk Producers' Association.

Extension work in dairying has been conducted during the year by Mr. J. A. Conover, Extension dairy specialist, with the assistance of Dr. DeVoe Meade, head of the department of animal husbandry and dairying, and other members of the staff.

Better Sires Introduced

Improvement in the quality of dairy animals maintained in the State has continued with the introduction of numerous purebred sires and cows of high producing capacity. Not only has the Extension Service encouraged farmers to improve their herds by the introduction of purebreds with known production records but it has aided materially by helping dairymen secure animals of the desired type.

Operation of the Dairy Products Special during the latter part of November by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in co-

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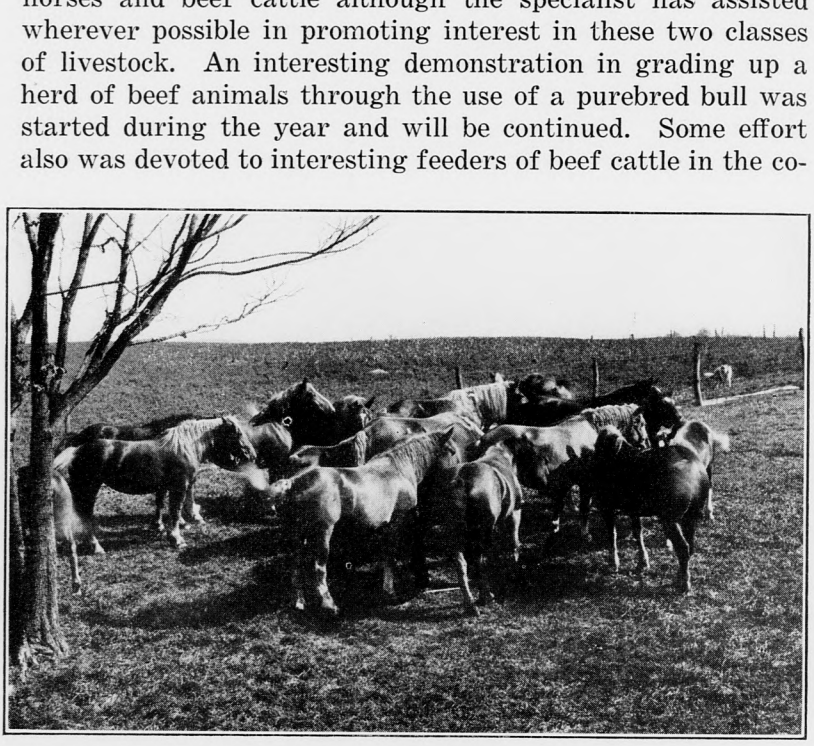

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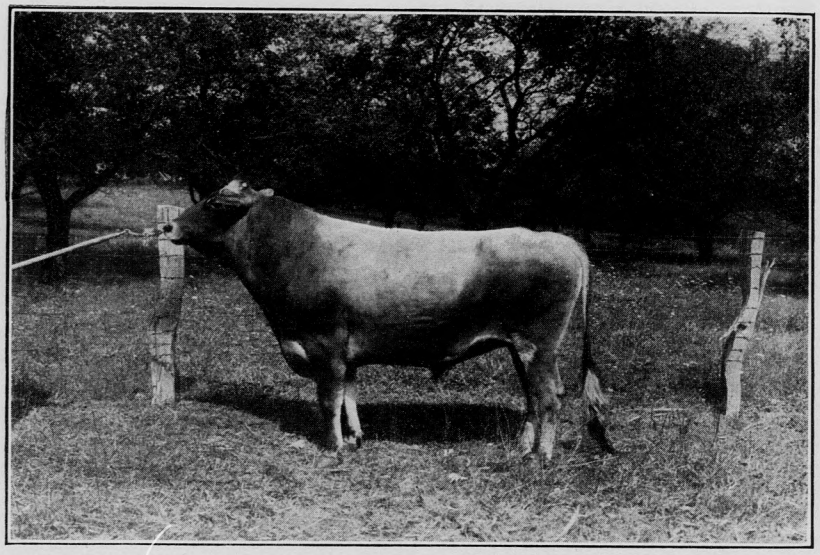
Operation of the Dairy Products Special during the latter part of November by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in co-

operation with the Extension Service, dairy breed associations and the National Dairy Council contributed both directly and indirectly to the cause of good dairy production.

The train visited eight counties of the state and the programs provided at the various stops not only emphasized the importance of good dairy production methods but also the value of milk as food. It thus served the double purpose of increasing interest in milk production and milk consumption. Purebred sires of the Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey breeds



THE PUREBRED JERSEY SIRE, OWNED BY CLUB MEMBERS OF GARRETT COUNTY

were carried aboard the train and 18 were sold during the week.

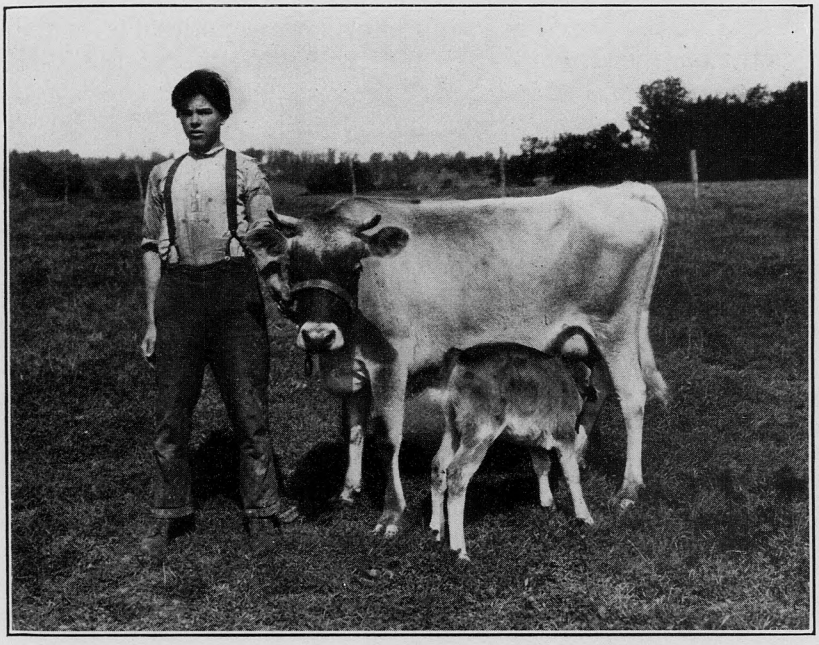
Cow Testing Associations

Improvement in the quality of breeding stock as well as improvement in feeding and management of herds has been promoted through the agency of cow testing associations in several of the more important dairying counties of the State. While it has been difficult to maintain the cow testing associations on a smooth-running basis, due chiefly to the inability

to retain testers in service, the work has undoubtedly been of value and has aided greatly in acquainting dairymen with the essentials of economical milk production.

Club Members Interested

Valuable work has been done during the year with the members of the 4-H clubs. Many purebred dairy animals have been introduced on farms of the State as a result of interesting the boys and girls in dairy animals of good quality. The train-



A PUREBRED JERSEY COW WITH HER SECOND CALF, THE OFFSPRING OF THE SIRE TO THE LEFT. TWENTY OR MORE CLUB MEMBERS ARE IMPROVING THE DAIRY ANIMALS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COMMUNITIES IN THIS MANNER.

ing of judging teams for county, State and national contests has also assisted materially in spreading knowledge regarding high quality breeding stock. Purebred herds have been established in a number of counties as a result of the work with club members while methods of feeding and management have been improved in many instances.

Tuberculosis Eradication

While no particular efforts have been made during the year to interest dairymen in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, due to the practical exhaustion of funds for testing work, county agents have accumulated many applications from farmers who desire to have their herds tested. Progress in the eradication of the disease will probably go forward rapidly once appropriations are again available.

Work begun the previous year of improving the quality of milk delivered to the Baltimore market was continued. The results of the previous year's efforts were noticeable in the vastly improved quality of milk delivered during the past summer season, indicating that farmers, transportation agencies and distributors were co-operating in measures designed to supply the consumer with a better product.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

The aim of the Extension work in poultry husbandry during the past year has been to assist poultry raisers to produce poultry and poultry products economically and to market them advantageously.

W. H. Rice has served as specialist in poultry husbandry for the Extension Service and has been assisted from time to time by Prof. R. H. Waite, head of the poultry department, and by others of the University of Maryland staff.

In the work of the year considerable emphasis has been placed upon the primary importance of standard bred fowls. Through club work alone, approximately 60 standard bred flocks have been established in the State, about half of them through the activities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in co-operation with the Extension Service forces.

Poultry Certification

A project of major importance during the year was the co-operation of the Extension Service with the Maryland State Poultry Association, Inc., for the certification of breeding flocks. While the certification was a project entirely in the hands of the Maryland State Poultry Association, the Exten-

sion Service co-operated by making the necessary examinations and inspections of the flocks. As a result of the project, 16 flocks with a total of 2,127 birds were certified.

Turkey Producers Helped

Considerable interest developed during the year among growers of turkeys in measures designed to improve turkey production in Maryland. To meet this demand, the specialist and the county agents arranged meetings for the discussion of problems involved in turkey raising. Demonstrations were

A 4-H CLUB MEMBERS GIVING A DEMONSTRATION IN POULTRY CULLING AT AN ALLEGANY COUNTY COMMUNITY SHOW.

held at several places where sufficient interest was manifest and special articles covering the essentials of turkey production were prepared and distributed.

Work With Club Members

Interesting 4-H club members in poultry raising and instructing them in the details of successful poultry management were important features of the past year's work. Co-operating with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the specialist and county and home demonstration agents were successful in estab-

lishing small flocks of standard bred poultry in a number of counties through which the railroad operates. In other counties, similar work has been accomplished with club members.

A feature of the work with juniors inaugurated during the year was the training of judging teams for a contest held at the Baltimore Poultry Show. Several counties were represented by teams in this contest. The winning team was sent to the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show at New York to compete in the National Junior Poultry Judging Contest. The team made a most creditable showing, placing first in the judging of production classes and second in judging both production and standard classes.

Marketing Work

In the marketing of poultry and poultry products, the work during the year has consisted of encouraging membership of Maryland producers in the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers Association, co-operation with the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation in efforts to establish a co-operative marketing organization in the Baltimore market, and assistance to local organizations in handling co-operative shipments of poultry.

Other features of poultry husbandry to which effort was devoted during the year included housing, management, sanitation and disease control. In addition to the meetings and demonstrations held in connection with these phases of poultry husbandry, assistance was given to many individual producers. Problems of incubation and methods of caponizing were discussed with individuals or at meetings called particularly for the purpose. Effort also was devoted to interesting Maryland producers in the Maryland State Egg Laying Contest.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. A. F. Vierheller, specialist in charge of this project, reports that his main activities during the past year have been devoted to improving the yields and quality of orchard fruits and grapes. The work has consisted mainly of conducting demonstrations in the use of fertilizers and in pruning various types of trees having in view the production of high quality fruit.

The season has been marked by bountiful production of apples and peaches. In fact, there have been such enormous crops that growers have been handicapped in marketing the fruit successfully. A wet period during the ripening of peaches caused severe losses.

Demonstrations in Use of Fertilizer

Demonstrations in the use of fertilizers on peach and apple trees were conducted to show the effect of nitrate nitrogen in promoting tree growth, formation of fruit spurs and fruiting wood. These demonstrations were planned to extend over a period of three years or long enough, at least, to give definite evidence or proof that nitrogen is usually the limiting factor in tree growth or fruitfulness. In the absence of farm manures, the use of nitrate of soda as a source of nitrogen was especially recommended.

Demonstrations in Pruning

Pruning suited to the tree, on the basis of its age, type and vigor, was emphasized during the year and many demonstrations along this line were conducted. The main object, the specialist reports, was to compare the older methods of pruning the peach and apple to the latest approved methods as found correct through experiments recently conducted at the Maryland Experiment Station and other places throughout the country. These findings are:

(a) Moderate pruning of the peach tree, renewing the bearing scaffold by heavier pruning (not dehorning) every fourth year, with the loss of only a portion of the crop when the cutting for renewal is done; (b) Light to moderate pruning of apple trees until after the twelfth year (or later, depending upon tree growth and vigor) when heavier cutting is advised. In all cases, removal of very large growths is to be avoided as far as possible and pruning confined to many smaller cuts, throughout the tree.

Demonstrations in Pruning and Training Grapes

Every effort has been made to demonstrate the advantages of the single stem 4-Cane Kniffin System in training grapes under Maryland conditions in accordance with recommenda-

tions of the Experiment Station. This method employs an inexpensive two wire trellis, allows for rapid pruning of the vines and gives high yield of high quality fruit in Maryland.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Vierheller reports conducting the usual number of orchard visits for purpose of advice. These have been somewhat more imperative this year on account of the tremendous crop of all fruits, making probable a narrow margin

INSIDE VIEW OF A PACKING HOUSE, SHOWING HOW MARYLAND APPLES ARE GRADED AND PACKED BY GROWERS WHO WANT TO MAKE THE MOST OF THE MARKET.

of profit or in some cases a loss to growers. Many growers are seeking advice concerning the curtailment of pruning and fertilizer cost for the 1927 crop.

The specialist assisted in holding two Horticultural Schools, two field meetings and judged at 13 community shows and county fairs. He has co-operated with the pathologist and entomologist in the spray service and in general orchard management and demonstrations.

VEGETABLE AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Mr. W. R. Ballard, in charge of vegetable and landscape gardening, reports much progress in these lines of work, the following being the main objectives:

To increase the acre yield of tomatoes; to curtail losses from the "Yellows," disease of cabbage; to develop a source of disease-free stock of stringless beans; to test the vitality, varietal purity and freedom from insect injury of certified potato seed produced in Maryland; to develop an appreciation of ornamental horticulture with especial reference to rural conditions.

Tomato Work

Mr. W. R. Ballard with Mr. A. D. Radebaugh several years ago commenced work for the improvement of canning tomatoes. He has continued to collaborate with the canning crop specialists. He assisted in the revision of the bulletin, "More Tomatoes From Fewer Acres," and has assisted in the community plant bed work and variety tests. He served as secretary of the tomato conference and of the committee that is appointed from this conference to draw up a program in this work for the year. Further discussion of this work will be given under Canning Crops.

Work With Cabbage and Beans

The specialist has continued to assist with demonstrations to show the value of strains of cabbage resistant to the "Yellows" disease. This work has been of necessity confined to the mid-season varieties. The disease is prevalent in the districts where early cabbage is grown but no control measure can be recommended other than that of a rather long rotation period. The demonstrations with mid-season varieties have aroused widespread interest in the resistant strains and a number of the better growers have adopted them.

Mr. Ballard reports that bean growers in Maryland have sustained important losses in recent years from the attacks of anthracnose. Efforts have therefore been concentrated on

the problem of securing disease free seed stocks. This work has been conducted in co-operation with the Extension pathologist.

In tests made the past year five varieties of seed secured from New York, Michigan and Idaho were compared. The results of the first year's test indicate that seed from Idaho was relatively free from anthracnose than seed from more humid regions. It seems likely that the final solution will involve the development of certified seed stocks.

Ornamental Horticulture

Activities in this field, the specialist reports, followed the general plan of previous years and have included formal demonstrations, advisory visits, lectures, distribution of literature, correspondence, exhibits, garden contests, etc. That the interest in ornamental gardening is growing is evidenced by the increase in the number of local organizations in this field, increased demand for bulletins and the development of additional demonstrations.

Forty-one new landscape demonstrations have been undertaken during the year. Of these, 15 were home grounds, 14 were school grounds and 12 were of a miscellaneous character including plantings for a soldier's memorial, roadside markets, community center, street plantings, church grounds and county orphanages.

A new method of presenting the completed design, consisting simply in using colored crayon to differentiate the various features in the plan, has been used with success. The average co-operator appears to be able to visualize the effect from the colored sketch better than from a blue print.

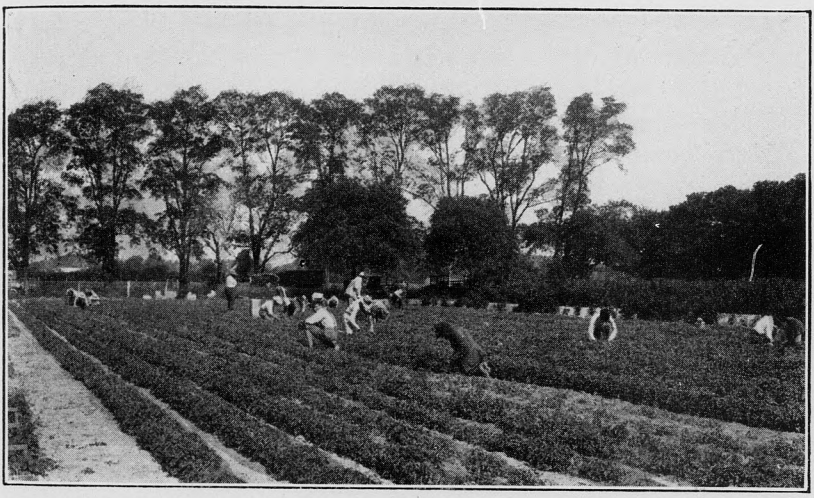
Mr. Ballard reports giving 14 lectures using beautifully colored lantern slides and a total of 23 other addresses on the subject to various groups in the State. He has judged at nine county and community fairs and has served as secretary of the Maryland Vegetable Growers' Association. He has conducted a total of 78 demonstrations with adults in 20 counties, made 189 visits to demonstrators and others and attended 54 meetings.

CANNING CROPS WORK

Mr. L. M. Goodwin was appointed canning crops specialist March 1, 1926, succeeding Mr. A. D. Radebaugh, who resigned to accept an opportunity with a commercial organization.

Mr. F. W. Geise, representing the investigational work in canning crops inaugurated by the Experiment Station, has worked in close co-operation with Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Ballard and the county agents so that all forces have been working closely together in the development of this project.

On November 5, 1926, a conference of all agents and specialists was held in Baltimore for the purpose of going over all phases of the work in the counties and to outline a program of work for 1927. This project has been carried on in co-operation with the Tri-State Packers' Association which is deeply interested in the improvement of canning crops and the saving of select seed.



TOMATO GROWERS PULLING PLANTS FROM A COMMUNITY TOMATO PLANT BED, MANAGED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE.

Mr. Goodwin reports that the season of 1926 was marked by mild interest on the part of both growers and canners in the improvement projects developed for the principal canning crops such as tomatoes, peas and corn. This condition was due to certain market conditions resulting from the abnormal pack

during the season of 1925. Weather conditions during the season of 1926 caused further disappointment. The tomato acreage for the State was reduced fully 40 per cent. while corn and pea acreages were reduced approximately 20 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively.

Tomato Plant Production

While the community plant bed has been a unique and successful manner of impressing upon canners and growers the advantage of promoting the use of good plants it was thought at the outset of the past season that we should place emphasis upon other practices. However, the specialist feels, after a careful survey of the situation, that a great amount of good can be accomplished by continuing to emphasize the advantages of following the methods outlined in the Extension Bulletin, "More Tomatoes From Fewer Acres," and that all counties should continue community plant bed demonstrations.

The specialist reports conducting the following plant bed demonstrations in co-operation with the agents:

County	Number of Beds	Plants Produced
Worcester	2	650,000
Somerset	1	200,000
Caroline	4	775,000
Queen Anne's	2	850,000
Kent	3	445,000
Cecil	4	225,000
		3,155,550

The improvement of methods in the production of tomato plants in the open or community plant bed was, of course, considered as a means to an end. It was a step leading up to the use of cloth covered coldframes or methods whereby conditions affecting production can be more effectively controlled. It has been repeatedly demonstrated by the Experiment Station that earliness increases yield.

An attempt was made during 1926 to demonstrate the use of cloth covered coldframes in raising plants for canning crops with reasonable success. It is hoped to demonstrate the advantages of cloth covered coldframes in all tomato growing counties during 1927.

Due to reduction of Maryland tomato acreage fewer plants

were brought in this past season than in former years. Shipments for the most part arrived in good condition. Plants were also raised in the Cape Charles Section but from the specialist's observations that section does not offer a satisfactory source for early plants.

Seed Production

As reported last year, about 2,700 pounds of select tomato seed was saved and distributed in part by the Tri-State Packers' Association which financed the work. Approximately 61 acres of the Radebaugh selection were put out for seed saving purposes by the association under the general supervision of the specialists the past season. Due to adverse growing conditions only about 400 pounds of the Radebaugh selection seed was saved together with about seven pounds of Marglobe.

Variety Tests

In cooperation with Mr. F. W. Geise, Mr. Goodwin reports conducting 10 variety tests located in seven counties. In all 21 varieties were used in the tests. Charts have been prepared showing the yields of the different varieties. Two of the tests were located in areas where Fusarium Wilt is prevalent. There is a tremendous annual loss to tomato growers in areas where wilt is prevalent and every effort is being made to develop satisfactory wilt resistant varieties.

Miscellaneous

A start was made during the season in employing U. S. grades for canning house tomatoes. Grading was tried at three points. The experience did not prove entirely satisfactory either to canner or grower. There is no doubt that the plan has much merit and if generally put into use will do much to raise the quality of Maryland canned tomatoes.

Considerable work has been done in the selection of sweet corn and studying the effect of inoculation on peas. Four variety tests in connection with spinach involving 12 varieties have been conducted in co-operation with Mr. Geise, also the work previously referred to on stringless beans. It is hoped that funds will be available to carry forward work on corn and peas as well as other canning crops similar to that on tomatoes.

ENTOMOLOGY

Several highly important projects have featured the Extension Work in entomology during the past year. In addition to the usual work of assisting farmers with control of injurious insect pests, considerable time and effort were necessary in meeting unusual conditions brought about by the invasion of the tuber moth in the potato growing sections of the Eastern Shore, the arrival of the Mexican bean beetle in sections of Garrett County and the alarm resulting from the attitude of United States and English authorities toward arsenical residues on orchard fruits.

The work has been directed, as formerly, by Dr. E. N. Cory, Entomologist. P. D. Sanders, assistant extension entomologist, aided with the various projects.

Orchard Spray Service

The spray service, with which fruit growers of the State have been provided for several years, was maintained during the year. This service designed to acquaint growers with the best time for the application of recommended sprays and based upon field observations of disease and insect developments, again proved its value.

Examinations of fruit made during the year indicated that on the whole the spray program worked out exceedingly well under prevailing conditions in spite of the fact that the question of arsenical residues was uppermost in the minds of the growers rather than insect control.

Arsenical Spray Work

In connection with the use of arsenical sprays, fruit growers of the State were familiarized with the requirements of the State, Federal and foreign authorities and with the proper modifications of the spray schedule. No publicity, however, was given the subject and the work was carried on quietly with the growers in order not to alarm the consuming public. During the summer, fruit from various orchards was collected by the representatives of the Extension Service and was subjected to analysis by the State Board of Health. These analyses, with the exception of one, showed that the arsenical residue

was considerably below the limits of tolerance. We are indebted to Dr. A. L. Sullivan, State Food and Drug Commissioner and Mr. D. M. Walsh of the Federal Office in Baltimore for their cordial co-operation with this office in connection with this important matter.

Tuber Moth Policy

Plans for the control of the potato tuber moth, which made its appearance in the potato producing areas of the Eastern

APPLYING PARADICHLOROBENZENE FOR THE CONTROL OF THE PEACH TREE BORER.

Shore during the summer of 1925, were outlined for the past season.

In spite of the heavy infestation the previous year, the potato tuber moth did not show up in Maryland territory until late in August when moths were found mining the leaves of the plants. From that time on occasional signs of injury could be found and in several cases live worms were observed

at work in the tops of plants. The insect, however, was discovered in but two areas and was not a factor of importance during the season.

In view of developments, the policy followed the previous year in not adopting rigid restrictions which would have entailed hardships on the growers proved a wise one.

Invasion of Mexican Bean Beetle

The invasion of the Mexican bean beetle into Maryland territory necessitated prompt measures for the control of this insect. During August a survey of the infested territory in Garrett County was made in company with the county agent. In view of the fact that the invaded territory is not a bean producing section, only minor damage was found in gardens in localized areas. Nevertheless, information regarding the control of the insect was disseminated and demonstrations with pyrethrum and a poison mixture were conducted throughout the territory. Dealers also were urged to carry the necessary dusts in stock.

The approach of the Japanese beetle and the corn borer is giving our people considerable concern. Conferences with fruit growers and nurserymen and with the organized interests, including the Farm Bureau and Grange, have been held with a view to outlining plans of procedure in protecting the State as far as possible against these pests.

Other work carried out during the year consisted of demonstrations for the control of the red spider on strawberries, cabbage insects, insects of cururbits and potato aphids. Work planned for the control of the pea aphis was ineffective due to the low price offered for peas. As a result growers were not interested in controlling the aphids although the pests were present in abundance.

Bee Culture Work

Dr. Cory served during the year as secretary-treasurer of the Maryland State Beekeeper's Association and conducted Extension work in apiculture through this organization. Monthly meetings of the association were held in Baltimore. In addition the annual meeting and two summer meetings were held,

one at College Park and the other at Somerset where the office of Bee Culture, United States Department of Agriculture, is located. Talks by experts on various phases of bee culture, exhibits and letters in answer to inquiries were among the means of promoting the Extension work in apiculture during the year.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

Extension work in plant pathology during 1926 was devoted to the ever growing importance of controlling plant diseases. While crop losses attributed to plant disease of one kind or another vary from year to year they are always large and must be borne by growers, dealers or consumers, thus entailing a direct and very considerable economic waste.

Estimates for the more important crops grown in Maryland in 1925 place losses from plant diseases at more than three and a half million bushels of corn, more than a million bushels of potatoes, more than a million bushels of wheat, 343,000 bushels of apples, 200,000 bushels of sweet potatoes, 77,000 bushels of oats, 57,000 bushels of pears and 37,000 bushels of peaches. In addition it is estimated that the losses due to diseases of tomatoes amount to 26.8 per cent. of the crop while bean diseases take a toll of four per cent. of the total production.

The work during the year has been conducted by Dr. R. A. Jehle, who has served as specialist in plant pathology for the Extension Service, by C. E. Temple, State plant pathologist, and by H. A. Hunter, assistant Extension plant pathologist. Methods employed to reach the farmers of the State with information have consisted of demonstrations with individuals, demonstration meetings, lectures, tours, posters, circular letters and cards, bulletins, circulars and individual instruction.

Among the more important undertakings of the year might be mentioned the efforts to control diseases of beans, cabbage, cantaloupes, cucumbers, corn, Irish and sweet potatoes, orchard fruits, tobacco, wheat, canning peas and tomatoes.

Wheat Smut Control Measures

Naturally efforts during the year were concentrated on the more prevalent diseases and on the ones entailing the heaviest

economic losses. Smut of wheat, for instance, was more prevalent in the State during 1926 than previously and called for more intensive control measures than had been necessary in former years. A survey conducted during the early summer of 1926, revealed the presence of smut in more than half of 685 fields examined. An intensive campaign to acquaint farmers with the use of copper carbonate dust was undertaken during the late summer and early fall months and proved most effective.

A POTATO GROWER ROGUING DISEASED AND OFF-TYPE PLANTS FROM A FIELD OF MARYLAND EARLY POTATOES.

Potato Certification

Certification of Irish and sweet potatoes grown for seed was another important phase of the work performed by the plant disease specialists during the year. Field and bin inspections of these two crops were made at regular intervals throughout the growing season in co-operation with the county agents. According to the report of the specialists, 248 acres of Irish

potatoes were under inspection and approximately 18,390 bushels of seed eligible for certification were produced in the state. Owing to the high price of seed potatoes, however, certification tags were not requested by the growers who were able to dispose of their seed profitably without this requirement. Examinations were also made for growers of sweet potatoes who desired to produce certified seed stock during the year. It was the first time that certification of sweet potatoes had been attempted in the State and the results were most satisfactory.

Truck Crop Diseases

Considerable effort was devoted during the year to demonstrating methods of controlling diseases of the more important truck crops. Tests of imported and State-grown bean seed free of anthracnose and blight were made at three points in the State. Work, started in previous years for the control of cabbage diseases, was continued. Demonstrations in controlling diseases of cantaloupes, cucumbers and tomatoes were given in many counties while the work of developing a strain of peas resistant to root rot was continued.

Tobacco Growers Aided

In connection with the tobacco crop, efforts were continued to acquaint growers with methods for the control of mosaic and wildfire, the two most serious diseases affecting Maryland tobacco. A new disease made its appearance in tobacco beds and resulted in some losses to growers. The disease, it is reported, caused the sides of the leaves to roll upward, become abnormally thick and so brittle that growers had difficulty in setting the plants in the fields. The disease is being studied in an effort to determine its cause, distribution and possible seriousness.

Control of orchard diseases was, of course, an important part of the work during the year, the specialist co-operating with the horticultural department and the State entomologist in recommendations for sprays.

RURAL ORGANIZATION AND MARKETING

Work in the field of rural organization during the year 1926 has consisted chiefly in assisting existing farm organizations in the State, reports Dr. F. B. Bomberger, assistant director and specialist in rural organization and marketing.

The Extension Service has done all that is possible within the limitations prescribed by law to aid and encourage organization among the farmers of Maryland. In general, the progress of rural organizations in the State can be viewed with satisfaction notwithstanding the fact that there is ample room for growth and development in many fields.

Just at present there seems to be need for a careful analysis of the organization program in Maryland with the view to working out a plan of co-ordination and co-operation of all types of rural organizations in pursuit of a common community, county and State program. The Farm Bureau and the Grange have the moral support of the farmers and the annual meetings of these organizations and of the associations affiliated with the Maryland Agricultural Society-the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation are all that can be desired in interest and attendance.

Co-operative business organizations in most cases have strengthened their positions during the year. In addition to the larger and better known co-operatives there are numerous small organizations in the State which have shown most satisfactory results from united action on the part of farmers. Almost without exception the larger co-operatives have shown an advance in membership and in volume of business during the year.

During his trip to Europe the past summer with the Maryland dairy cattle judging team, Dr. Bomberger was able to accompany a group, representing the American Country Life Association, to Denmark to make a study of rural organization and co-operative marketing in that country. This direct observation of methods employed in that country will be helpful in conducting similar work in this State.

Marketing

Marketing work during the year, it is reported, was directed mainly to the following objectives:

The development, wherever possible, of co-operative marketing; standardization of grades and containers; inspection at point of origin; and extending and improving other co-operative enterprises among farmers.

FOUR SIZES OF FANCY MARYLAND-GROWN BOXED APPLES WHICH WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Undoubtedly the development of shipping point inspection in the State during the past year was the outstanding feature in the field of marketing. This work under the direction of Dr. Bomberger as chief of the State Department of Markets and with Mr. S. B. Shaw, as chief inspector, has not only aided

Maryland producers and shippers in marketing their products to better advantage but has been an important factor in improving production and marketing practices.

Inspections during the year totaled 3,010 cars in contrast with 1,325 cars in 1925 and 426 cars in 1924. The service was provided during the year for 71 applicants at 56 railroad loading points and covered such commodities as apples, Irish potatoes, peaches, strawberries, sweet potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes and cantaloupes.

Marketing of Poultry Products

Membership among Maryland poultrymen in the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' Association has been maintained during the year and sales through this co-operative organization have been generally satisfactory, it is reported. Considerable effort was put forth to aid in the establishment of a co-operative marketing organization to handle farm laid eggs on the Baltimore market. It was apparent, however, that producers were not yet ready for effective co-operation along this line.

As in previous years, co-operative shipments of dressed turkeys prior to the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays proved successful in Dorchester and Kent Counties, approximately 15,184 pounds being marketed through these two county pools.

Cooperative Canning Enterprises

Nine co-operative canneries operated in Maryland during 1926 as against 10 the previous year. Development of these enterprises was checked by the unfavorable market outlook for canned products and further by a season of low production.

Possibilties of marketing canning house tomatoes on the basis of U. S. grades were tested out at three canneries on the Eastern Shore during the year. It was found that the grading of cannery tomatoes will be of practical use and will fill a long felt want in the canning industry. It was evident, however, that the premium of five cents per basket above the price paid for tomatoes of the No. 2 grade was not sufficient inducement to the grower. The work, however, was a step in improving the present unsatisfactory system of paying the same price for all tomatoes, regardless of quality or grade.

Wool Marketing

Early in 1926 efforts were made to organize a wool pool to market the wool produced in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. Plans for the organization were prepared in co-operation with the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation and on March 4 the pool was incorporated under the name of the Eastern Wool Growers' Federation.

Owing to the late date at which the organization was completed, not much Maryland wool was delivered to the pool in 1926. Virginia and West Virginia, with already established State organizations which were consolidated in the federation, delivered large quantities of wool to the warehouse in Baltimore.

It is too early at the present time to say how largely this federation will function in the marketing of Maryland wool. Several years will probably be necessary for Maryland sheep growers to break away from the settled habit of selling their wool to local buyers, regardless of market conditions and with little regard to price.

Tobacco Marketing

Information from the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association indicates a satisfactory year, with the organization handling approximately 60 per cent. of the tobacco produced in Maryland. There has been little change in membership and while the volume of sales on the Baltimore market has been slightly smaller the percentage of the total crop has remained about the same.

Cooperative Dairy Organizations

Most satisfactory progress has been made by the three co-operative dairy marketing organizations operating in Maryland. The Maryland State Dairymen's Association, of Baltimore, the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association, of Philadelphia, and the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers' Association, of Washington, have all enjoyed successful seasons.

In November, the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association celebrated its tenth year of successful co-operative endeavor. It has grown from an organization of 4,000 members in 1917

to one of 21,880 in 1926. It is estimated that Maryland producers shipped approximately 13,500,000 gallons of milk through this association during the past year.

During the year the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association succeeded in its efforts to secure enough membership to control 85 per cent. of the milk sold on the Washington market. A new and more satisfactory contract with members has been put into effect and the financial situation of the organization has been materially strengthened.

Progress in the Maryland State Dairymen's Association has also been pronounced during the past year. This organization has now accumulated a surplus of half a million dollars and from now on will prorate to members surplus receipts from the sales of milk. Activity to increase the consumption of milk in Baltimore city has also been a feature of the organization's work during the year.

Cooperative Purchasing

During the current year co-operative purchasing of farm supplies has been conducted on an extensive scale in this State through the Agricultural Corporation of Maryland and various county co-operative purchasing associations. The total volume of business reported by our Extension agents for the entire State for the current year amounts to $1,486,507. Of this the Agricultural Corporation was responsible for $855,-541, while the remainder was done by the various county and local units. The savings estimated from this co-operative purchasing by the farmers of the State have been estimated to be $495,000.

The principal commodities purchased were: Feed, fertilizer, binder twine, coal, seeds, lime, spray materials and containers.

Considerable time was devoted by the specialist to giving assistance to the reorganization of the Agricultural Corporation.

National Association of Marketing Officials

Dr. Bomberger, as secretary of the National Association of Marketing Officials, arranged the program for the annual meeting of that organization. He has served as secretary of this association for three years during which time the organiza-

tion has made steady growth, enrolling among its membership 25 of the State marketing agencies and about 235 associate members recruited from the various State and federal agencies interested in marketing problems.

Dr. S. H. DeVault, who serves as an assistant specialist in marketing, has aided in general marketing work, delivering addresses and conducting needed surveys of various industries.

The Maryland State Department of Markets

In addition to his other duties, Dr. Bomberger serves as chief of the Department of Markets which was created last year as a unit of the Extension Service organization. Mr. S. B. Shaw serves as chief inspector for the department.

Since the organization of the department, the chief activity has been directed to shipping point inspection of fruits and vegetables. In 1924 when this work was started, 426 cars were inspected for 16 applicants at loading points. In 1925, there were 1,325 cars inspected for 29 applicants at 33 loading points, while during the past season of 1926, inspections of 3,010 cars were made for 71 applicants at 56 railroad, or loading points. The comodities inspected were divided as follows:

Apples	1,290 cars
Irish potatoes	903 cars
Peaches	430 cars
Strawberries	165 cars
Sweet potatoes	115 cars
Cucumbers	68 cars
Tomatoes	34 cars
Cantaloupes	5 cars

The service this year, as reported by Mr. Shaw, began May 21, with strawberries and continued until November 20, when the last car of apples was inspected. While it is difficult to estimate the actual monetary value of fruit inspected, from figures secured from some of the shippers, a total estimated F. O. B. shipping point valuation of the 3,010 cars inspected was about $1,509,973.

The indirect value of the inspection service is difficult to determine. Judging from reports received and the growth of the service most shippers have felt that the expense was amply justified.

A majority of the growers are coming to a keener realization of the real value of the service, especially as it affects

their methods of grading and packing. They are beginning to understand more fully the benefits of having a reliable and impartial analysis made of their harvesting and packing operations. As an evidence of this, the requests for inspectors to be assigned to individual packing houses have increased 100 per cent. this year. Such a type of service is necessarily more expensive but in the majority of cases applicants have been willing to pay the additional costs. Greater progress has been made during the past year in the actual use of recognized U. S. standard grades than ever before. In some instances, growers have before shipping, unloaded, regraded and repacked cars of produce which failed to meet the requirements of such grades. There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of both grower and shipper to send to the market products which meet certain definite grade requirements. Shipping point inspection is perhaps the best means whereby this can be accomplished.

The following table will show the number of cars in each grade of the various products inspected:

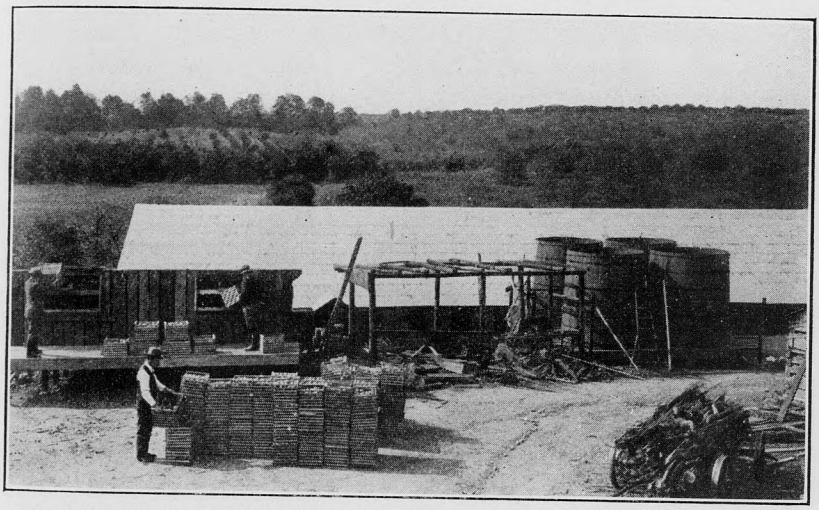
Product	U. S. Fancy	U. S. No. 1	U. S. No. 2	U. S. Com.	No Grade
Peaches	9	290	..	...	131
Cucumbers	..	17	26	...	26
Tomatoes	..	21	..	...	13
Apples	18	843	85	215	129
Irish potatoes	..	590	10	...	303
Sweet potatoes	..	102	2	...	11
Cantaloupes	..	4	..	...	1
Strawberries	..	126	..	...	39
Total	27	1993	123	215	652

It will be noted from the above figures that approximately 78 per cent. of the products inspected met grade requirements. On the 3,010 cars inspected, but five appeal inspections were requested at destination. All five were on apples. In two instances shipping point inspection was upheld and in three it was reversed. According to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, this ratio represents a fair average of reversals during any one season.

Much credit is again due the inspection division of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the cordial co-operation rendered in every instance and particularly for the very efficient corps of inspectors detailed to the service in Maryland.

Distribution of Maryland Products

Mr. Shaw includes in his report a statement on the destination of Maryland products. The 1,162 cars of strawberries shipped from the State were distributed to 83 markets in 16 states; in addition 28 cars were sent to Canada. The 397 cars of cantaloupes shipped from Maryland were distributed to 46 markets in 13 states. There were 1,281 cars of sweet potatoes distributed to 101 markets in 19 states and Canada, while 1,933 cars of Irish potatoes were distributed to 216 markets in 26 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. This gives some idea of the wide distribution of Maryland fruits and vegetables. Figures for apples and peaches were not available. In addition to the carload shipments there is a tremendous truck movement of fruits and vegetables out of the State.



A MODERN CIDER PRESS IN A LARGE ORCHARD IN ALLEGANY COUNTY DESIGNED TO UTILIZE THE OFF-GRADE APPLES.

Market News

The co-operation with the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics to provide daily reports to the Baltimore papers on poultry, eggs and grain, in addition to the usual reports on fruits and vegetables, has been working out very satisfactorily. In order to provide for additional force required to collect this

data and prepare it for publication it has been necessary to contribute to the budget of the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau.

The monthly market news letter which goes to a list of interested producers has appeared regularly. Every effort is made to have the material appearing in the respective issues as practical and timely as circumstances will permit. A special market news service was maintained from May 15, to October 9, 1926, at Pocomoke on the Eastern Shore. The purpose of this service was to furnish growers and shippers with more timely daily market quotations and reports of the movements of strawberries, Irish potatoes, cantaloupes and sweet potatoes in the principal markets in the North and East. This service proved very valuable to both growers and shippers. It was made possible by the co-operation of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Weights and Measures

Dr. Bomberger reports that he and Mr. Shaw have held several conferences with a view to securing effective regulation of weights and measures throughout the counties of the state. Very little progress has been made, however, because there seems to be little inclination on the part of county authorities to spend money on the project. Yet it is very obvious that there is need for some effective regulation of weights and measures in order that purchasers of many kinds and varieties of commodities may not be defrauded flagrantly and regularly. It is likely that legislation will be necessary before any real reform in this situation may occur.

Farmers' Market in Washington City

Considerable time by the director and specialists was devoted to a study and survey of Washington Market facilities. In the development of the public building program the space now occupied by the Washington Farmers' Market is to be used for the proposed new public buildings. The farmers' organizations, Grange and Farm Bureau, appealed to the Service for assistance in presenting their needs and the desirability of locating the new Farmers' Market in a section of the city that would be convenient to both producer and consumer.

The Farmers' Market is patronized by farmers from Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. There are about 500 farmers who hold permits to sell on the Farmers' Market. Approximately 350, or by far the largest proportion of the total number, are from Maryland territory. The total acreage devoted to fruits and vegetables by farmers who sell on the Farmers' Market is about 14,227 acres of which 11,572 is under production in Maryland. The total volume of business for the yearly period would be worth approximately $2,605,-140. The bulk of this business is by the Prince George's and Montgomery County farmers.

Facts in connection with the business and traffic conditions in Washington City were secured, maps prepared and two public hearings of committees representing the County Pomona Grange and Farm Bureaus of Prince George's and Montgomery Counties were held before a committee representing the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Dr. F. B. Bomberger made a trip to Detroit to study the model Farmers' Market erected in that city.

While this matter has not been entirely settled it is believed that the information which the Service and committees placed before the Washington authorities will greatly aid in securing a desirable location for the new markets.

A rather extended discussion has been given to the subject of marketing. It has seemed desirable to cite the various activities in progress even with our limited funds for this work. People have been studying the marketing question and they are demanding definite results. Such results can be obtained only by steady, intensive efforts. We need further funds so that additional men can be employed on this problem. There is great need for development along at least three specific lines: 1. Standardization and Inspection; 2. Market Information and Surveys ; 3. Co-operative Marketing. These will probably develop in the order named. Farmers want market news—news about production, movements to market, movements from competing territory, supplies on the market and in storage, foreign demands, etc. They want data on cost of production, and detailed costs of distribution. When it is realized

how very little authentic information there is regarding many of these matters, it will be evident that results will be attained slowly and only after much costly effort.

Similarly the field of co-operation has scarcely been touched in this State. This is true in spite of the fact that notable results have been attained in the co-operative marketing of tobacco and dairy products. There is vast need for co-operative organizations to market poultry products, fruits and vegetables, wool, livestock and grains.

It is hoped that the coming legislature will provide the Service with additional funds to enable us more nearly to meet the needs of the State in this important field.

FORESTRY

Mr. F. B. Trenk, in charge of this project, reports that the Forestry Extension Work has emphasized three major phases:

1. Forest planting on abandoned lands, or lands only partly stocked with desirable tree growth; 2. Thinnings and improvement cuttings in immature stands of timber, and 3. Proper selection of trees at ultimate harvest time, whether the crop be for fuel wood, pulp wood, mine props, piling or lumber.

Aside from forest protection, a part of forestry work which in this State is administered solely by the State Department of Forestry, the above are fundamentals of forestry, and by the very nature of things, logically demand attention first, in a State where well over 22 per cent. of its total area is now producing timber to a greater or less extent.

Plantings

The specialist reports having conducted in co-operation with the county agents, 25 planting demonstrations in 13 counties involving the planting of 60,900 trees. By far the largest percentage of trees planted consisted of the loblolly pine and plantings of this species were confined to Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore. White and red pine were planted elsewhere in the State, although a few Norway spruce and Scotch pine were also used. Practically all of the planting stock used in the demonstrations was secured from the State Forest Nursery at College Park. The largest planting demonstration

was conducted at Braddock Heights, Frederick County. Sixteen thousand trees of several species were used and were planted on a bare mountain side visible from the National Highway for a distance of four or five miles. The specialist reports that Mr. C. Cyril Klein, District Forest Warden, rendered valuable assistance in conducting this planting, as did also several troops of boy scouts from Frederick and Middletown.

A special feature in the way of a planting demonstration was that conducted on the Harford County 4-H Club Camp grounds. The plantings consisted of white pine and red pine. The interest of the club members of the county in this project will no doubt have far reaching importance upon the work in the county.

Woodland Examinations

A total of 18 woodland examinations, involving 1,688 acres of land were made in 10 counties. In a great many instances, the owners have already begun to carry out the recommendations made for managing their woodlands and a number of these will develop into suitable result demonstrations. In Somerset County the specialist reports that this season's work completes the examination of all resident owners of 40 acres or more of woodland. This work was inagurated by Mr. C. Z. Keller, county agent, four years ago. This is constructive work that should be carried out in each county of the State. Mr. Trenk has held 37 conferences with woodland owners in 15 counties.

Miscellaneous

The specialist has given 29 lectures in 11 counties on forestry problems. Sixteen were illustrated by lantern slides or motion pictures or both. Sixteen articles on forestry were prepared for the press.

Exhibits illustrating forest improvement were prepared for Farmers' Day at the University, at Timonium Fair, the White Hall Fair, the Frederick Fair, Harford County Fair and the Denton Fair. In addition exhibits were prepared and shown at various other meetings such as the State Teachers' Convention at Annapolis.

National Forest Week was emphasized in the State by lectures on different counties and the reading of the President's proclamation at all meetings by the agents.

On August 19 and 20, a forestry tour was conducted in the lower Eastern Shore Counties primarily for the purpose of acquainting the new county agents with the principal features of forest management in the growing of loblolly pine.

Unusual interest is being manifested in this work since provision has been made for a full time specialist in the work. It is also gratifying to have the cordial and active co-operation of State Forester F. W. Besley, who has assisted in conducting the work.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL EXTENSION

During the past year Professor C. S. Richardson, in charge of general educational extension, reports that the work embracing four branches, lectures, motion pictures, correspondence courses and high school public discussion league, has been progressing. It has been decided, however, that after this year the discussion league work shall be discontinued. While the work of this league has been eminently successful, the State Department of Education has made discussion a part of the regular high school curriculum, and this takes the place of the league's work to such an extent that those in charge have deemed it wise to substitute some other project.

Lectures

One of the functions of this division has been to supply lecturers upon special request from the Director of the Extension Service. Sometimes the character of the lecture requested does not bring it directly under the jurisdiction of any of the agricultural specialists. In such cases, it is within the province of the education Extension division to supply this class of lecturers, whenever possible. Professor C. S. Richardson, Dean F.E.Lee, Mr. R. M Watkins and other members of the University faculty have assisted in this work. Professor Richardson reports having delivered thirty public addresses in the State during the year.

Motion Pictures

A limited number of motion pictures are held for distribution to the rural community centers throughout the State and orders for pictures are submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture upon request from various communities when it is not possible to fill such requests in this office. This distribution of pictures among the rural folk has been of great educational value and it is regretted that this office is handicapped in this campaign by a lack of funds to purchase suitable films.

Average number of reels on hand for distribution	70
Total number of films exhibited	50
Total number of persons in attendance	5,000

Correspondence Courses

Only a limited amount of activity continues to be possible in this branch of educational extension work owing to the lack of facilities. It is felt that a large number of students might be interested in correspondence courses if suitable lessons were available. There is undoubtedly a splendid field for work in this direction. During the year 25 students were enrolled in the Poultry Course; two for Dairy Farming; and two in the Vegetable Gardening Course; making a total of 29 students.

Noon Farm Flashes

Beginning October 1, 1926, agricultural information has been broadcast each day (except Saturday and Sunday) at noon from radio station WRC in Washington.

This work is carried on by the cooperation of the Maryland Extension Service and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The noon talks are in the form of dialogues, and cover every phase of agriculture.

The semi-dramatic character of the subject matter gives a splendid human touch, and makes the program very interesting.

It is proposed to continue these noon farm flashes as long as there is demand for them.

Mr. R. M. Watkins and Mr. M. D. Bowers, of the Extension Staff, have assisted Prof. Richardson in placing these talks upon the air.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Under this heading may be cited the miscellaneous Extension work that is carried on by the specialists connected with other divisions of the institution. Frequently the demands of special work require the aid of those who are able to visit different sections of the State for lectures, short course work or demonstrations. Prof. J. E. Metzger, and Dr. A. G. McCall, of the Experiment Station, have been most willing to aid our forces on all occasions in important phases of their work. Prof. W. B. Kemp, associate professor of agronomy, Dr. E. M. Pickens, bacteriologist, Dr. DeVoe Meade, head of the dairy department, and others have rendered able assistance from time to time. The Service is especially indebted to Dr. H. J. Patterson, director of the Experiment Station and dean of the College of Agriculture, for cordial co-operation and helpful suggestions at all times.

Extension Lectures to Students

In order to assist in preparing students at the University for the Extension field several members of the Service are cooperating in giving a series of lectures to Senior students in the spring term. These lectures cover a wide field and serve to present the many aspects of Extension education in agriculture and home economics and the practical development of the work as conducted in this State. These lectures have proven to be very valuable to the graduates who have entered this field of service.

Fairs

Every effort has been made by the Service to assist in developing agricultural exhibits at our State, county and community fairs. A special exhibit was arranged for the Timonium Fair concentrating on the sheep industry, forestry and women's and girls' club work. It seemed much better to arrange the exhibit around two or three leading subjects than to attempt some features of many subjects. Limited funds have prevented the development of educational exhibits such as we would desire. An appropriation has been requested in the estimates submitted to provide more adequately for this important work. Exhibits have been made at eight county fairs.

Extension Short Courses

Special efforts have been made during the year to develop movable schools or Extension short courses in the counties of the State and to provide in this manner practical instruction in farm and home subjects.

A new phase of this work in dairying and crops inaugurated the past year in response to requests from vocational high

A VARIETY OF FARM AND HOME PRODUCTS EXHIBITED AT A SMALL COMMUNITY SHOW IN ALLEGANY COUNTY.

school teachers and in cooperation with the College of Agriculture was tried out successfully.

We have desired especially to conduct marketing schools which might be devoted to a comprehensive discussion of this subject for farmers. The present indications seem to point to a demand for marketing schools during the coming year greater than our available force will be able to meet.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

The Extension Service has cooperated in every possible manner with the Southern Maryland Immigration Commission in its efforts to develop the possibilities of Southern Maryland. During the past year, at the request of the commission, the director of Extension has served as acting secretary of the commission. The commission desired to reduce expenses and yet care for all inquiries and prospective immigrants who may desire to locate in this section of the State. A large amount of correspondence has been taken care of and reports and pamphlets prepared for distribution. It has been a pleasure for the Extension forces to aid and assist in the work of the commission.

CONCLUSION

The work of the Service is thus set forth in this summarized report. It is impossible to give proper credit to the agents and specialists for the splendid work they are accomplishing in the limits of such a report. The agents' reports contain a volume of data on the progress of their work in the respective counties of the State. It is not possible even to give a summary by counties except as covered in the work of the specialists who conduct all such work in the counties in co-operation with the Extension agents.

The unusual turnover in the agent force the past year has necessarily handicapped the general progress of all phases of work in some counties. A change in an agent is always expensive as it requires at least a year for an agent to become thoroughly familiar with the people of a county.

The Service continues to receive splendid cooperation from the farmers and farm women of the State. The work has become established in all counties and the people are demanding high type and well trained men and women to serve as agents.

We are indebted to the boards of county commissioners for their loyal support and active cooperation in providing for the support of agents in the counties. We are also grateful for the cordial cooperation of the farm organizations, including the Grange, Farm Bureau, women's clubs, etc.

No State offers greater opportunities for Extension work than Maryland. With our geographical position and nearness to markets there are large opportunities to serve agriculture in the marketing field as well as in the production end. Substantial progress has been made and it is believed that even greater progress will crown our efforts in the future in assisting our people to provide comfortable homes and to secure those fruits of earnest effort that should result from intelligent and progressive farming.

I desire again to express my appreciation to the members of our Extension force for their earnest co-operation and support in directing the work of the Service. I wish also to express my appreciation to Dr. A. F. Woods, who resigned as president during the year, for his cordial support of the Extension Service at all times during his incumbency and to President R. A. Pearson, who since his association with the institution, has shown his interest and cooperation in the work of the Service.

We are all indebted to the officers and associates of the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for their able assistance in developing the work of the Service in this State.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1926, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND STATE APPROPRIATIONS UNDER SMITH-LEVER EXTENSION ACT, 1925-1926.

	Smith-Lever Funds		
	Total	Federal	State
Unexpended balance from 1924-1925	.....	.....	.....
To receipts from the Treasurer of the United States and from State sources as per appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, under act of Congress approved May 8, 1914 (Smith-Lever Act)	$131,927.02	$70,963.51	$60,963.51
By Personal service	116,109.23	65,495.87	50,613.36
Supplies and materials	865.95	7.84	858.11
Communication service	576.99	191.59	385.40
Travel expenses	11,776.69	5,061.01	6.715.68
Transportation of things (service)	11.50	8.98	2.52
Printing, binding and cuts for publications	1,079.80	150.47	929.33
Furnishing of heat, light, power water and electricity (service)	1,005.25	5.25	1,000.00
Equipment	457.36	10.00	447.36
Miscellaneous	44.25	32.50	11.75
Unexpended balance	.....	.....	.....
Total	$131,927.02	$70,963.51	$60,963.51

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY PROJECTS, SHOWING SOURCES OF FUNDS USED FOR EXTENSION WORK, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1926.

PROJECT	Total	Smith-Lever		State	County
		Federal	State		
Administration	$13,702.35	$4,255.21	$6,386.34	$3,060.80	$ .....
Publications	5,544.58	1,513.17	2,372.23	1,659.18	.....
County Agent Work	106,678.60	36,586.64	22,461.76	14,609.70	33,020.50
Home Demonstration Work	71,653.29	18,401.38	10,060.91	19,224.50	23,966.50
Boys' Club Work	4,439.51	1,048.68	2,964.46	426.37	.....
Agronomy	4,778.28	1,135.52	3,036.50	606.26	.....
Animal Industry	4,524.75	639.87	3,178.31	706.57	.....
Horticulture	7,549.68	3,092.02	3,605.76	851.90	.....
Dairying	4,451.42	1,439.74	2,792.07	219.61	.....
Marketing and Rural Organization	20,178.08	450.00	1,000.00	18,728.08	.....
Poultry	4,139.39	894.76	2,880.17	364.46	.....
Entomology	8,304.26	691.05	115.00	7,498.21	.....
Pathology	6,120.69	542.36	110.00	5,468.33	.....
General Educational Extension	3,882.29	.....	.....	3,882.29	.....
Canning Crops	3,984.25	251.84	.....	3,732.41	.....
Farm Forestry	758.99	21.27	.....	737.72	.....
Total expenditures	$270,690.41	$70,963.51	$60,963.51	$81,776.39	$56,987.00

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY PROJECTS, SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES FROM ALL FUNDS USED FOR EXTENSION WORK, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1926.

	Total	Personal Service	Supplies and Materials	Communication Service	Travel Expenses	Transportation of Things	Printing, Binding and Cuts for Publications	Furnishing of Heat, Light, Power, Water and Electricity	Equipment	Miscellaneous
Administration	$13,702.35	$10,036.90	$1,355.24	$677.88	.....	$85.77	.....	$1,000.00	$523.81	$22.75
Publications	5,544.58	2,700.00	.....	23.08	$104.92	1.45	$2.715.13	.....	.....	.....
County Agent Work	106,678.60	82,144.46	3,696.11	38.00	20,667.08	1.10	.....	5.25	70.00	56.60
Home Demonstration Work	71,653.29	54,501.91	1,871.63	93.05	15,107.84	8.86	.....	.....	70.00	.....
Boys' Club Work	4,439.51	3,649.96	.....	5.45	784.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agronomy	4,778.28	3,400.00	13.00	1.65	1,353.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.80
Animal Industry	4,524.75	3,458.31	.....	8.73	1,057.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horticulture	7.549.68	6,033.32	.....	1.60	1,514.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dairying	4,451.42	3,708.32	.....	1.47	741.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marketing and Rural Organization	20,178.08	15,538.49	878.97	984.63	2,608.10	16.11	.....	.....	114.73	37.05
Poultry	4,139.39	3,024.99	.....	.....	1,114.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Entomology	8,133.19	5,593.71	293.02	248.87	1,959.58	7.23	.....	.....	.....	30.78
Pathology	6,291.76	4,710.00	7.50	3.98	1,399.21	.....	.....	.....	171.07	.....
General Educational Extension	3,882.29	1,149.50	447.48	159.56	823.19	1,000.40	.....	.....	241.86	60.30
Canning Crops	3,984.25	2,991.64	.....	.....	742.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Farm Forestry	758.99	.....	179.42	1.80	528.47	.....	.....	.....	49.30	.....
Total expenditures	$270,690.41	$202,641.51	$8,742.37	$2,249.75	$50,507.43	$1,120.92	$2,715.13	$1,005.25	$1,240.77	$467.28

COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

County	Name	Headquarters
Allegany	* Maude A. Bean	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	* Mrs. Georgiana Linthicum	Annapolis
Baltimore	* Edythe M. Turner	Towson
Calvert		Prince Frederick
Caroline	* Bessie Spafford	Denton
Carroll	* Agnes Slindee	Westminster
Cecil	* Priscilla Pancoast	Elkton
Charles	* Ula Fay	La Plata
Dorchester	* Hattie Brooks	Cambridge
Frederick	* Elizabeth Thompson	Frederick
Frederick	* Katherine Baker (Assistant)	Frederick
Garrett	* Lola Belle Green	Oakland
Harford	* Eva K. Schurr	Bel Air
Howard	* Vida N. Metzger	Ellicott City
Kent	* Helen N. Schellinger	Chestertown
Montgomery	* Blanche A. Corwin	Rockville
Prince George's	* Ethel M. Regan	Hyattsville
Queen Anne's		Centerville
St. Mary's	* Ethel Joy	Leonardtown
Somerset	* Mrs. Olive K. Walls	Princess Anne
Talbot		Easton
Washington	* Margaret Smith	Hagerstown
Wicomico	* Florence H. Mason	Salisbury
Worcester	* Lucy Walter	Snow Hill

LOCAL AGENT

Charles and St. Mary's Counties	* Mrs. Leah W. Hopewell	La Plata

GARDEN SPECIALIST

Madison and Lafayette Aves. Administration Building	Mrs. Adelaide Derringer	Baltimore

* In cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

EXTENSION SERVICE BULLETINS

These will be sent free of charge to any address upon receipt of application at Office of Extension Service, College Park, Md.

No. 2—Relation of Lime to Agriculture.
No. 9—Electricity on the Farm.
No. 10—Improving the School Ground.
No. 12—Rural School Lunch.
No. 13—Why We Can Food.
No. 14—The Seventeen-Year Locust.
No. 15—Milk Cost Survey, August, 1918.
No. 17—Boys' Corn Club Lessons.
No. 18—Maryland Invites You.
No. 19—Boys' Potato Club Lessons.
No. 21—Sewing Club Lessons.
No. 23—Garden Flowers.
No. 24—Making Pigs Pay.
No. 25—The Brood Sow and Her Litter.
No. 26—Cooperative Association Law of Maryland.
No. 28—Maryland Farm Statistics (1923).
No. 29—Standards for Seed and Show Corn.
No. 30—The Marketing of Wheat in Maryland.
No. 32—Maryland Farm Statistics (1924).
No. 33—Cutting Production Costs with Farm Machinery.
No. 34—More Vegetables from the Home Garden.
No. 36—Lambs and Wool for Market.
No. 37—Winter Fattening of Steers.
No. 39—The House-Dress.
No. 40—More Tomatoes from Fewer Acres.
No. 41—Loblolly Pine.